"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate northeast to southeast winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,898. * * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

KILLED LITTLE GIRL, SWARTZ CONFESSED

Missing Man's Father Breaks Down and Clears Up the Julia Connors Murder Case.

TOLD SON TO JUMP IN RIVER

Search for Murderer Throughout the Country Started—Lured Child with Pair of Opera Glasses.

Samuel Swartz, 60 years old, bowed his gray head and in tears confessed yesterday that Nathan Swartz, his twenty-four-year-old son, had cut and stabbed twelve-year-old Julia Connors in a vacant flat at 3,968 Third Avenue ten days ago, and left her to die in the empty lot at the rear of the house. Nathan had confessed his crime to his father the day the body was found, and his father had advised him "to jump into the river."

This confession was part of a dramatic scene in the District Attorney's office, where the witnesses on whom the police relied for evidence sufficient to bring about the indictment of young Swartz for murder in the first degree were assembled yesterday morning before being summoned before the Grand Jury. Mrs. Henry Alexander, the daughter of Samuel Swartz and the eldest sister of the murderer, corroborated her father's statements.

So far as the police were concerned, the Swartzes and Mrs. Alexander had maintained that they knew nothing that would connect Swartz with the killing of little Julia Connors except his bad record and the fact that he had disappeared. This is said to have been the one link necessary to obtain from the Grand Jury an indictment charging the young devotee of the prize ring with murder. It is understood that an indictment will be handed down to-day, and that as soon as it is received Judge Mulqueen will issue a bench warrant for the arrest of Swartz.

The father, after advising his son to commit suicide, gave him plenty of time to do so, but the police do not believe Swartz would have the moral courage to end his life, and are now looking for the man in all parts of the country.

Repeated Confession to Sister.

Nathan Swartz, his father says, first confessed his crime when he appealed to him for money, and later, when Mrs. Alexander met him at the home of his brother, Jacob Swartz, 210 East Tenth Street, he repeated his confession. Last night Swartz's picture, with a description of him, was sent broadcast throughout the country.

Without Samuel Swartz's admissions the evidence which had been gathered against young Swartz was sufficient, the detectives felt, to justify their asking for an indictment, and so on Monday the whole matter was laid before Assistant District Attorney Nott. That evidence was presented yesterday to the Grand Jury.

When Julia's parents were ushered into the room where Mr. Nott was holding his preliminary hearing they saw the clothing of their little girl, with other evidence, spread out upon a table in the office. Before calling Connors and his wife the room had been cleared of other witnesses. Mrs. Connors began to cry hysterically.

Connors stood with the tears streaming down his face. Before half a dozen questions were addressed to his wife she was on the verge of fainting, and there was a pause while a glass of water was brought to her and she became more composed.

Sitting outside the door was Samuel Swartz, his face showing plainly the strain he had been under since suspicion fell upon his son. Near him sat his sons and his daughter Lillian. Swartz did not look at Mr. and Mrs. Connors as they entered and left the room, and when he was led into the room he put his hands before his face and moaned, "Oh, my son."

Father Breaks Down and Tells.

"My son did it," he sobbed. "The day after the murder he confessed that he had killed the Connors girl, and when I heard it I told him that he had indeed disgraced his family. 'You had better go and jump into the river,' I told him."

The father said he thought his son took his advice.

On Saturday, July 6, the day Julia Connors disappeared, Mr. and Mrs. Swartz and their son, Philip, went to Crotona Park in the late afternoon, and directly after their supper Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alexander and her sister Lillian, who lived with them, had gone to visit Mrs. Swartz's sister, Mrs. Orrenstein, in Cleveland Avenue, East New York. They remained in the park until darkness came and then went to the moving-picture show at 172d Street and Fulton Avenue, which occupies the southeast corner of the lot in which the child's body was found. Nathan Swartz had remained behind. He had the key of the flat and had promised to be home and let the family in on their return.

It was after 9 o'clock when the Swartzes returned, and Nathan was not in the flat. They hung about outside for the best part of an hour, when Nathan returned and unlocked the door for them. At this time the child must have been imprisoned in the vacant flat, as she had disappeared at 5:30. The young man had his coat buttoned up about his shirt, and Philip, his younger brother, noticed that his face was scratched.

"What's the matter, Nathan?" he asked.

The brother replied that he had been fighting and only remained a few minutes, going away without explanations.

The police believe that Swartz had not inflicted serious injuries upon the child until his second visit to the vacant flat, for, according to Dr. Riegelman, a person stabbed below the heart as Julia was could not have lived more than three hours after the wound was inflicted. It is possible that he had not attacked her at all before his second visit, but had left her lying, gagged and bound, in the bathroom, between 6 and 9 o'clock.

After Nathan went away, the police say, Samuel Swartz found that a box which had contained books, and which the family had had in its possession for about five years, had disappeared. The books had been dumped out on the floor, and were scattered about the room. This was the box which was afterward found in the lot with the body of Julia Connors lying half in it, half out, and it is now known to be the box in which her body was carried out.

Nathan's Parents Investigate.

On finding that the box was missing Samuel Swartz and his wife figured that either Nathan had been "up to something" or that thieves had been in the place in their absence. They determined to investigate, and in this way Swartz accounts for his visit with his wife to the cellar of the house—which is also the cellar of the house next door, where the girl was murdered—at 1:30 o'clock on Sunday morning. This visit was noticed by Mrs. Charles Rosselli, who lived above them, and it was one of the clues which the police used to fasten the crime upon their son.

They found nothing suspicious in the cellar, and returned to their flat.

It was on Sunday afternoon that the son, his father says, confessed to him

Continued on Page 2.

TWO CATHEDRALS IN PERIL.

Facades at Milan and Como Are in Great Danger of Collapse.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, July 16.—It is asserted by experts that the cathedrals of Milan and Como are in imminent danger of the collapse of their respective façades.

Milan Cathedral's façade was added to the gorgeous Renaissance century pile by the First Napoleon, who insisted that it should be built quickly. Hence it was jerrybuilt, with unselected marbles, most of which were so soft and so badly set together that twenty years later serious signs of decay appeared, necessitating periodical clamping with iron.

The prospect of collapse is now so grave that the civil authorities have resolved to demolish the upper part of the façade immediately.

As regards Como Cathedral, the front, which presents the finest example of Lombard architecture of its kind extant, has been bulging outward for nearly a century, and a large section is now three feet out of the perpendicular. Architects say that the façade is likely to crash down at any moment.

UNDERWOOD, GOOD LOSER.

Smilingly Accepts Taunt of Man Who Didn't Know Him.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 16.—On the platform of the Pennsylvania Railroad Station here this afternoon there was a conversation in which one Winfield Scott Barker took part. He had noticed a stout young man, who carried a black telescope suitcase, such as traveling salesmen carry.

"Good afternoon, stranger," said Barker. "Rather hot day, don't you think?"

The stranger thought it was.

"But I've seen hotter, down my way in Alabama," he said, smiling.

"And so you're from Alabama," joined in Mr. Barker. "Well, and how sore did it make you all down there when that candidate of yours had to haul down his flag to Wilson?"

"The fact is," replied the stout young man with a laugh, "we healed up all our sore spots when we took down our flag. We're for the general of the Democratic army without a kick."

"That's a good loser you had for your candidate," said Barker. "I like the way he took it. But did you ever see Wilson? We Jerseymen think he's mighty fine."

"Yes," replied the man from Alabama. "I saw him this afternoon. He strikes me as a mighty fine fellow—a fine man."

An approaching train began to make the platform tremble. Mr. Barker told the stranger his name.

"And I'm very glad to have met you, too," said the smiling Alabama man, as he stooped for his black telescope. "My name is Underwood. I was Gov. Wilson's competitor."

The man from Long Branch stepped aboard his train with eyes fairly bulging.

"I'm a Republican," he said, "but I'm going to vote for that man's candidate now. He's a good sport."

FARM A PLACE OF DEATH.

Nine Persons Have Strange Malady, Dying in Great Agony.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., July 16.—The Palm farm, three miles north of Herrin, in Clinton County, has been the scene of many deaths recently, John Ackerman and eight other persons having succumbed to a strange malady that puzzles the physicians. The place has become known as the farm of death.

The patients gradually grow weak and die in great agony. The first symptoms are a high fever and cramps.

Godfrey Palm was stricken recently and died. Eight days later his wife, a son and daughter were stricken and died in great agony. For a time the farm was abandoned. Finally John Ackerman took the place. The water was not used, although a chemical analysis failed to disclose any substance that was of a poisonous nature. The milk from the cows was not used for fear of infection. Yet these precautions failed to protect the lives of those who lived there.

Each morning before sunrise a heavy fog envelops the farm. It has a strong sulphuric odor, and a stifling effect on those who breathe it. Recently Ackerman, the latest victim, killed a hog and hung it out to cool. The carcass became spotted and soft and was thrown away. No other farms in the neighborhood are affected. Investigations are in progress with a view to tracing the source of the sickness.

HEAR ARCHBALD ON FRIDAY.

Impeachment Trial May Not Begin Until November Next.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The trial of Judge Robert W. Archbald of the Commerce Court, accused of misbehavior by alleged acceptance of credit and favors from litigants before his court got under way to-day.

The Senate was sworn in as a court of impeachment and a summons for the accused Judge calling him to its bar on July 19 was issued. Judge Archbald is in Scranton. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate will serve him there, probably to-morrow.

At 12:30 o'clock on Friday the court of impeachment will reconvene with the accused jurist present, and determine if the trial shall proceed at once or go over until Fall, perhaps to a special session in November.

The House managers, who appear as prosecutors, will oppose such a continuance. Several members of the Senate are prepared to urge speedy action. The managers of the Senate will settle the question, and will agree, it is believed, to a recess of the court until early in November. If a recess is not taken a special session of Congress probably will be asked.

Attended with the solemnity which marks an occasion where a Federal officer is called to account for high crimes and misdemeanors against the Government, the Senate converted itself to-day into a high court for the trial of impeachment.

Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, Chairman of the House committee of impeachment managers, read the demand for a summons for Judge Archbald.

"When the Judge has been served with the process," said Mr. Clayton, "then he may appear and request a reasonable time to make his answer to the articles of impeachment."

Ice cold drinks in hot weather cause distress unless you freely use Angostura Bitters. —Adv.

SMITH QUITS TO AID ROOSEVELT CAMPAIGN

Commissioner of Corporations Declares New Party Meets His Ideas.

TO CONFER WITH COLONEL

Expects to Take Active Part in the Campaign—Conant Likely to Succeed Him.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Herbert Knox Smith resigned to-day as Commissioner of Corporations to join the forces of Theodore Roosevelt and the new Progressive Party. He will be succeeded, in all probability, by Luther Conant, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., the present Deputy Commissioner of Corporations, who is described as an Administration exponent. The change will become effective at the close of business on Thursday, July 18.

Mr. Smith will go to New York for a conference with Col. Roosevelt on Friday, when his plans will be mapped out. He will probably take an active part in the campaign, discussing corporations with particular reference to the Sherman anti-trust law. He admitted to-day that he had advised the former President of his contemplated action, and had tentatively discussed the future at his conference with Mr. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay last week. That conference gave rise to rumors that he would withdraw his allegiance to President Taft.

Mr. Smith declined to discuss his official relations with President Taft, although he added his silence was not necessarily to be interpreted as meaning he had been restricted through a disagreement of ideas.

Mr. Smith was a member of the "Tennis Cabinet" during the previous Administration. His friends assert that the Commissioner was displeased over the publication, during the pre-convention campaign of the International Harvester correspondence, in which Mr. Smith's letters to President Roosevelt, advising against the prosecution of the corporation under the Sherman law at that time, figured prominently.

In his letter of resignation, Mr. Smith frankly advised President Taft of his intention to join the new party. He said:

"I have the honor to offer hereby my resignation as Commissioner of Corporations, in the Department of Commerce and Labor, to take effect at the close of business July 18, 1912.

"I do so because I intend to support the progressive movement and the new Progressive Party. That movement includes the principles that I believe in and that I have earnestly tried to further, so far as I could, during my term of Federal service.

"I feel that the new party represents these principles more directly and with more promise and power of performance than either the Republican or Democratic party.

"I trust that you will pardon this expression of my personal views; it seems only courteous that I should state to you the reasons for my action.

"I wish to retire from office as soon as practicable, and I believe that by July 18 I can so close up my official work as to leave the bureau with no substantial lapse in its operations."

Mr. Smith is a resident of Hartford, Conn., where he practiced law and became a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives for one term. He succeeded James R. Garfield as Commissioner of Corporations in 1907.

Mr. Conant, born in Acton, Mass., thirty-nine years ago, was connected with The New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin for years.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 16.—When Col. Roosevelt was informed of the resignation of Herbert Knox Smith he said that the Commissioner, who visited him last week at Sagamore Hill, had told him that it was his intention to give up his office and enlist in the new party's fight.

"Mr. Smith told me," said Col. Roosevelt, "that he could not keep out of the fight. I asked him to go home and think it over and to remember that if he went with us it might be to his own hurt. This is a crusader's fight and I feel that no man should go with us unless he has the fire burned into his soul. Mr. Smith said that he had to come.

"The Commissioner feels that there is little hope of true progress in the adjustment of the relations between the Government and the great corporations through either of the two old parties. He said that he regarded the plank in the Democratic platform on the trusts as preposterously reactionary. It is pure retrogression. Some deluded people are pleased to call it an advance."

Col. Roosevelt said that Mr. Smith would take an active part in building up the organization of the third party in his home State of Connecticut.

"He has been more of an administrator than a political worker," said the Colonel, "and has not taken much part in affairs in Connecticut, because he has been out of sympathy with the Brandegee-Bulkeley machine."

"Will Mr. Smith take the stump outside of his own State?" Col. Roosevelt was asked.

"Oh yes, I believe he will," he replied. "He will go the whole way with us."

MRS. ELLIS ASKS DIVORCE.

Friend of the Tafts Accuses Husband, but Charges Are Sealed by the Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Mrs. Laura Lawson Ellis, a social leader of Cincinnati and Washington, has filed a petition for absolute divorce from her husband, Frank Ellis, well known in New York, Boston, and Washington. Nathaniel Wilson, President of the Metropolitan Club, appears as counsel for Mrs. Ellis.

Justice Anderson of the District Supreme Court, has ordered the papers sealed because of the social prominence of the principals. There is much speculation in Washington society over the nature of the charges.

Mr. Ellis, who is now in Washington, was served with the summons this afternoon. Mrs. Ellis is now visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Gaff at Osterville, Mass., prior to going to her estate at Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have taken leading rôles in Washington society. They are among the most intimate friends of the President and Mrs. Taft, and, until a little over a year ago, when Mr. and Mrs. Ellis separated, entertained extensively at the magnificent home they built on Sheridan Circle. For the past two Winters the house has been occupied by Col. Robert M. Thompson of New York, and Mrs. Ellis, with her mother, Mrs. Lawson of Cincinnati, has occupied the house at 1526 New Hampshire Avenue.

Mr. Ellis has not been in Washington all Winter except for occasional visits. He resigned in the Autumn from the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Clubs in this city, and it is understood that a part of last year he spent in a sanitarium.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have a son, Franklin H. Ellis, who is a member of both the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Clubs and a graduate of Harvard, '08.

THROUGH UNKNOWN AND UNSUBDUED CHINA
How a French explorer visited the mountain fastnesses of an independent Asiatic tribe which had never allowed strangers within its borders. Read about it in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

TAFT IS REPAIRING POLITICAL FENCES

To Start Off by Giving Choice Places to Four Republicans from Ohio.

SELECTS HIS NEW SECRETARY

Will Take C. I. Thompson from Interior Department, to Which He Will Appoint A. L. Laylin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—President Taft has about made up his mind as to five appointments in a way that is causing a great deal of speculation in Washington to-night. The appointments range from Assistant Secretaryships of the Treasury and the Interior to an assistant private secretary to the President. The strange thing about the appointments is that every one with a single exception goes to an Ohioan.

To some politicians this means that the President is straining every nerve to get his State together for the coming campaign. But an examination of the list shows that all of them are already Taft men. That fact has led to another interpretation, which is that President Taft realizes the hopeless fight ahead of him, and is simply trying to take care of his friends before the ship sinks under him. Many of the new appointees were active in the campaign before the Chicago Convention.

Taft leaders here say, however, that the President plans to build up his political fences along similar lines in other States just as soon as the opportunity arises.

The first on the list of the President's contemplated appointments is Carmi I. Thompson of Ohio, now Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who is slated to succeed Charles D. Hilles as Secretary to the President. Mr. Thompson will be succeeded as Assistant Secretary of the Interior by A. L. Laylin of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Laylin was a prominent worker for the President in Ohio, and aided in getting the delegates Mr. Taft rescued from the Roosevelt landslide in that State.

Former Representative Ralph Cole of Ohio, who left Congress two years ago, will get a berth in the Treasury Department, taking the place of the late Judge Oldham as a legal adviser. Mr. Cole has always shunned insurgent schools of thought.

The single appointee who is not from Ohio is Sherman Allen, Assistant Secretary to the President. He will take Robert O. Bailey's place as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in charge of customs, now that Mr. Bailey has been promoted to succeed A. Piatt Andrew.

Mr. Allen's successor at the White House will be an Ohioan—Granville Mooney, who is clerk to the National Waterways Commission, of which Senator Burton is Chairman. Mr. Burton has long been a faithful follower of the President, and put him in nomination at Chicago four years ago.

WALL ST. COLD TO BARNES.

Republican State Chairman Won't Tell About Letters Seeking Funds.

Republican State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., was at his desk at the Republican State Headquarters as usual yesterday. He did not have much to say on any subject, and absolutely declined to make any comment on letters he had sent to Wall Street people expressing the hope that they were satisfied with the result of the Chicago Convention and asking them to contribute to the Taft campaign early in the season.

It is understood that the Republican plea for Wall Street's aid is not meeting with the encouragement it did in former years, and the people about State Headquarters consequently are looking a little bit blue. Gov. Wilson is generally looked upon as the winning candidate, and the former financial backers of Republican campaigns feel that any money they would contribute to the Taft campaign this year would be wasted.

Charles D. Hilles, former secretary of President Taft and the President's choice for head of the Republican National Committee and general of the Taft forces in the campaign, is expected to be at his desk in the Times Building headquarters of the National Committee to-morrow. He left Washington to-day. His work will not begin in earnest, however, until after the meeting of the Republican National Committee in this city on Friday, when plans will be made for the Taft campaign throughout the country.

The Republican State Committee will meet at the Republican Club on Saturday to issue the call for the State Convention. The convention in all probability will be held in Saratoga during the week beginning Sept. 22. Vice President Sherman has been mentioned in connection with the temporary Chairmanship. He was selected for the same position two years ago, but on that occasion was defeated by Col. Roosevelt.

CHAINED IN HOME 20 YEARS.

Maniac, Cared for by Faithful Father, Is Sent to Asylum in a Box.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 16.—A family tragedy, concealed for more than twenty years, was revealed to-day when the identity of the man shipped alive to Dixmont Insane Asylum yesterday in a rough pine box was revealed.

Harry Munshower, aged 36, was kept chained in a room at his father's farm in White Township, Indiana County, for twenty years. When he disappeared in his youth, the neighbors understood he had run away, and thought the family never heard of him again.

When his father died July 1, the family secret was out. Harry lost his mind when studying for the ministry but his father, who believed he would recover, tended him carefully for two decades, not even permitting the young man's sisters to see him.

The youth has never worn clothes since he was incarcerated. When County Commissioner Bennet prepared to take him to Dixmont, he found it impossible to keep clothes on him. So the patient was strapped hand and foot and put into a pine box, in the end of which there was an opening for ventilation.

To-day the man was bewildered. He was in an institution where there are 1,500 inmates. For the first time in his life he was in a crowd. His arms were bound to prevent him from tearing off his clothes. Although weak-minded, he is not violent.

NEW INSURANCE LAW IS WORRYING BRITAIN

Lowly Paid Casual Workers Thrown Out of Employment by Lloyd-George's Act.

A SERVANTLESS HOUSEWIFE

Has Dismissed Eight Maids and is Doing Her Own Work as a Protest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 17.—The Conservative newspapers continue bitterly to attack Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George's Insurance act, and declare that it is causing loss of work to the classes that it is designed specially to benefit.

The Daily Mail to-day begins a column article by saying:

"The scheme that is to cost £5,000,000 ($25,000,000) a year in administration, a large part of which will be paid by its victims themselves, has already begun to destroy employment. Among the first to lose their situations are older men in workshops and women out workers. People are doing without servants and charwomen, waiters who are engaged by the day, casual employés in many industries, and such of the lowly paid as sandwichmen are the first to feel the pinch of the enormous new taxes."

Servantless, as a Protest.

Another Unionist paper prints the story of how a certain Mrs. Robinson Guffy, as an emphatic protest against the Insurance act, dismissed all her eight servants, and since Sunday has been endeavoring to keep going her house of fifteen rooms and garden of six acres.

"I was up at 5 o'clock this morning," Mrs. Guffy said, "to look after the horses. I gave them some corn and water, then let them out in the paddock. At noon I brought them in again and groomed them, but I have not yet had time to clean out the stable, which, I am afraid, is the hardest work of all.

"Then I looked after the chickens, seeing that they had food and water. Then I watered the tomatoes in the greenhouse. After getting through this I sat down for a little while at the piano. I have composed an operetta and played it through. I do not care to give up music, even at such a busy time as this.

"Then I had a look after my two little girls. I helped them get ready for school. I had laid the breakfast table over night, so some trouble was saved there, and I soon had porridge, eggs and tea ready. I dismissed the lady tutor, and the elder girl now rides in to school at Wimbledon, so I saddled her pony and saw her safely off."

The rest of Mrs. Robinson Guffy's day was taken up with similar duties, interspersed, however, with calls from several persons who were interested in her protest. She baked her own bread and prepared vegetables and fruit salad for luncheon. In the afternoon she found time to write some letters. She said she found all the work delightful and was proud to say she could light a fire as well as any one.

The paper which describes Mrs. Guffy's heroic efforts to do the work of eight servants confesses that she balked at cleaning the front door steps.

Case of the Sandwichmen.

The sandwichmen's case is cited as a most striking instance of the bad working of the act. Some hundreds of these men were employed on Monday, and the employers, who, says The Daily Mail, were unable to understand their responsibilities under the act, had not affixed tax stamps to the men's cards.

When the men applied for jobs at other places yesterday, they were asked if they could produce their tax cards stamped for Monday. They said they could not, and got no work. An employer will not pay 12 cents out of his own pocket, as the act says he must, to the likes of sandwichmen, whose wages are 28 cents a day, for one day's labor.

In the absence of a pooling scheme between employers to share the taxes these classes of men, it is asserted, will receive practically no employment.

In this connection it must be explained that pooling schemes to provide for just such classes of casual labor are being arranged by the Board of Trade, with the double purpose of aiding the proper working of the Insurance act and of providing labor exchanges to decasualize to some extent casual labor.

The strike which started at Liverpool on Monday arose from the fact that the dockers misunderstood the pooling plan proposed, and yesterday the difficulty was settled.

Opposition Calming Down.

As against the reports published in the Conservative press, it is necessary to set forth information gathered by Liberal organs such as The Manchester Guardian, which declares that the Insurance act has come into force with good auguries of success.

Dr. MacNamara, one of Mr. Lloyd-George's stanchest friends, admits that there has been "some slight confusion inseparable from the inception of a great constructive piece of legislation," but says that there has been much less confusion than at the time of the introduction of Joseph Chamberlain's Workmen's Accident Insurance act, the benefits of which nobody now thinks of questioning.

Perhaps the most significant fact is that several papers which fought the Insurance act tooth and nail until recently are now moderating their antagonism. For instance, The Daily Telegraph acknowledges that there is no evidence of any national opposition to the Insurance law, and jocosely suggests that this fact is due to the heat.

The Times likewise counsels obedience to the law of the land, following the advice of J. L. Garvin, editor of The Pall Mall Gazette, that "the temptation to exploit the unpopularity of the act during the six months when payments have to be made and no benefits are forthcoming must be strongly resisted if the Unionist Party is to acquire or deserve the confidence of the people."

Another Unionist paper, The Standard, to-day cuts down the "Insurance act troubles" to a few paragraphs in an obscure part of its columns.

Impartial observers predict that the opposition to the act will end, as did the burning of a copy of the measure by a few clerks in Finsbury Circus on Monday, in smoke and laughter.

ALFONSO STOPS A RUNAWAY.

Jumps from Carriage and Catches a Bolting Horse, Saving General's Life.

PAMPLONA, Spain, July 16.—King Alfonso this afternoon prevented what might have been a fatal accident.

As the King was leaving the cathedral after a ceremony, a General's horse bolted, throwing its rider and dragging him along the ground.

While the spectators hesitated as to what to do, the King, with great presence of mind, sprang from his carriage, caught the horse, and extricated the fallen General.

His Majesty was roundly cheered by the populace.

ATTACKED BY JUDGE'S SON.

Aged Witness Against Hanford Had Said He Saw Judge Drunk.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 16.—After John T. Whitlock, an aged lawyer, had testified before the House Judiciary Sub-Committee this morning that he had seen Judge C. H. Hanford drunk on a crowded street of Seattle one afternoon, he was followed into the hall by Ned Hanford, a son of the Judge, who called the lawyer an offensive name. Whitlock struck the young man in the face, returned to the court room, went on the stand and told his experience.

Judge Hanford has allowed entry of the appeals of Leonard Olsson, the Socialist whose naturalization he recently revoked on the ground that he had deceived the court as to his attachment to the Constitution of the United States.

PEER IN BLACK AND WHITE.

Lonsdale Appears in Cutaway Coat and Duck Trousers.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 16.—The Earl of Lonsdale walked in Hyde Park this afternoon in raiment unusual in London in so far as one detail was concerned. He wore trousers of white duck, a fashion imported from Paris.

The noble Earl's costume, for the rest, consisted of the regulation black cutaway coat and silk hat.

MARLBOROUGHS ARE GUESTS.

Invited Together for First Time to Social Function Since Estrangement

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 17.—The King and Queen dined with the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry at Londonderry House last night.

According to The Times, the guests invited to meet their Majesties included the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough. This is the first time the Duke and Duchess have been invited together to any great function since their estrangement.

It has been a subject of frequent remark latterly that when the Marlboroughs met, as they have often done at social gatherings, they have chatted, evidently on the most amicable terms.

KISSED HER RESCUER.

Young Woman at New Rochelle Grateful to Life Saver Diaz.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 16.—The reward of Julian Diaz for saving the life of a girl in Echo Bay this afternoon was a hug and a kiss. She was Miss Ethel Jameson, but refused to give her preserver her address for the volunteer life saving record.

"I live in the Bronx, and that is all I will tell you," she told him. "But you may have this as my thanks," she added, as she threw her arms around his neck and placed a kiss on each cheek.

Before he recovered from his surprise she had climbed with three other girls into an automobile, and waving her hand to him was driven away.

Miss Jameson swam out to the float in the bay with three other girls, but when they returned to shore Miss Jameson's strength seemed suddenly to give out, and she went down. The other girls were so frightened that they only cried for help. Diaz plunged from the float and brought her to shore.

ILL-TREATED ON A COLLIER.

Firemen Complain of Tainted Food and Graft in Sale of Beer.

NORFOLK, Va., July 16.—A story of rank abuses aboard the United States collier Vulcan, now at anchor at Hampton Roads, was reported by several firemen on that vessel to-day to F. Balsa, an agent of the Marine Firemen's Union, and an attorney. The complaint will be sent to Washington for investigation.

The firemen allege that they were forced to eat tainted food and to drink hot water when unable to buy water.

Agent Balsa said to-day that the ice which should have been used to cool the drinking water was used for icing bottles of beer. These bottles, he asserted, were sold to the firemen and oilers at 15 cents a bottle, or 5 cents more than it could be bought for on shore.

SLAYER OF SHAW COMPLAINS.

Van Sickler Writes of His Harsh Treatment in Honduran Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 16.—Courtland B. Van Sickler, formerly of St. Louis, a nephew of Mrs. George H. Augustine, wife of the Vice President of the Carleton Dry Goods Company, has written from his prison cell in Truxillo, Honduras, to his sister, Miss Florence Van Sickler of 5,916 Von Versan Avenue, appealing for aid and begging that something be done to insure him a fair trial on the charge of murder.

Van Sickler has been in jail since June 4, when he shot and killed F. P. Shaw, manager of a banana plantation, and formerly a New York lawyer. He says he fired in self-defense after Shaw had threatened him with a revolver and had abused him and his young wife, Mrs. Marie Van Sickler.

Although he gave himself up, Van Sickler writes, he was put in chains. He has had no cot to sleep on, he says, and adds that the Judge before whom he is to be tried has ordered him harshly treated, and has said that Van Sickler, by killing Shaw, caused the Judge to lose a good income. Certain Honduran officials are said to have held their positions through Shaw's influence. The Acting American Consular Agent at Truxillo, Van Sickler says, has refused to call on him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—In response to an appeal from Senator William J. Stone, Secretary Knox this afternoon set the machinery of the State Department in motion in behalf of Courtland B. Van Sickler, awaiting trial on a murder charge in Truxillo, Honduras.

MAN WHO DROVE ASSASSINS' AUTO AIDS THE POLICE

Held as a Witness, He Starts Citywide Hunt for Men Who Slew Rosenthal, the Gambler.

REPORTED CRIME TO PARTNER

Who Is Arrested as an Accessory—A Third Man, "Bridgey" Webber, Also Locked Up.

BECKER NEAR AT THE TIME

Passed Broadway and 43d Street in an Auto on His Way Home Shortly Before the Shooting.

WHITMAN POINTS TO POLICE

Insists It Isn't Gamblers' Work, and Tells of Four Uniformed Witnesses Who Disagree.

DONOHUE MORTGAGE DUMMY

Admits He Figured in Papers Mentioned by Rosenthal for an Unknown Third Party and for a Fee of $10.

Two hours after Herman Rosenthal was murdered yesterday morning the police had in their possession the big gray touring car that drove into West Forty-third Street and there deposited five men, who called the gambler-informer from the Hotel Metropole, turned their guns upon him, left him dead upon the sidewalk, and, leaping into the car again, made their escape into the night. A little later the police arrested Louis Libby and William Shapiro, the two men who make their living by driving that car. Libby, the owner of the car, they charged with homicide, and Shapiro they held as a material witness.

Libby told them that it was Shapiro who drove the car with the passengers who rode on their errand of murder; that it was Shapiro who was down at their stand near the Café Boulevard, in Second Avenue, when the five men with the guns engaged his services, bade him drive up to the Hotel Metropole and compelled him under threats of death to drive away at full speed when they had done their work with Rosenthal; that it was Shapiro who showed up later at their lodgings in Stuyvesant Street to report that his fares had "done a little shooting" uptown.

These two men were secretly examined by Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes all during the earlier part of the day, and when at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the big men in the detective force hurried into an automobile and started off on what was obviously a momentous quest, the rumor sped around Police Headquarters that one of the men had told some tales. Certainly the move was not made without some definite arrests in view.

Among the many stories which floated into the Criminal Court Building yesterday was one that told of the outing of the Sam Paul Association at Northport on Sunday. That was the day that Rosenthal's affidavit was published in The World, and over a poker game aboard the Sea Gate, so the story ran, the black prediction was made that if Rosenthal did not stop his talk some one would "get him, and get him for keeps."

Early last evening Detective Shevelin arrived at Headquarters with "Bridgey" Webber in tow, and "Bridgey" is reported to have been in that Northport expedition. The two went up to see Commissioner Waldo, and then went out again. They reappeared at Headquarters in a taxicab about 11 o'clock, and shortly after midnight Headquarters learned that "Bridgey" Webber, a broker, of 193 Second Avenue, had been detained as a prisoner by Shevelin at the Mulberry Street Station, with the enigmatic "suspicious person" charge lodged against him.

Car One Used by Gangsters.

Meanwhile the eyes of the police turned toward the east side in the downtown part, where gambling houses are and where the gangs with the guns have their hunting grounds. Talk of gangs and gangsters in connection with the murder of Rosenthal rose like steam from Headquarters, for time was when Rosenthal was a leading figure in the downtown gambling world and the names of "Big Jack" Zelig, of Sam Paul, and other lesser lights figured prominently in the speculation.

For one of the first things the detectives learned was that Libby's car had frequently been at the service of "Big Jack" Zelig, and that it was that very car which loitered about the Criminal Court Building a few weeks ago, ready to bear Zelig away to freedom when he was on his way to the Tombs Court after his recovery from the bullet wounds fired by one of his enemies in the Sirrocco gang.

Zelig was a good friend and associate of Sam Paul. Sam Paul was behind several establishments of which Rosenthal had something to say when he took his stories to the District Attorney's office. And Sam Paul is not unfriendly with Becker. So the stories ran and the rumors flew.

But while they flew and the activity from Police Headquarters seemed to be directed toward the downtown gambling district, District Attorney Whitman, not leaving this case in the hands of the

Homicide Bureau of his office, and not taking his attention from it for any considerable length of time since the story of the murder reached him over the telephone and got him out of his bed in the early hours of the morning, was busy looking for evidence on his own initiative. Last evening he circulated among the characters that can be found at the Hotel Metropole, and from the few words that he would say it was perfectly apparent that he was not taking much stock in the accusation against the gamblers.

Not Gamblers, Says Whitman.

He declared flatly last evening that in his opinion the gamblers were not responsible for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, but he admitted he was in no position to say who was responsible. The reporters urged him to make a suggestion.

"Why," said Mr. Whitman, "any newspaper man with a newspaper man's intelligence, who has been reading the papers for the last week, must be able to advance a suspicion of his own."

He would not enlarge upon that, but he did say that the stories he had taken from four policemen did not agree at all.

"It seems curious," he said, "that four policemen, who were standing within less than a hundred yards of the scene of the shooting, should all fail to give a corroborative account of it. One of them even said the automobile was headed toward Broadway and was turned around after the shooting to get away through Fifth Avenue."

The District Attorney was no quicker in reaching the scene of the murder than Lieut. Becker, who turned to all who questioned him and said that he would have given anything in the world if the thing had not been done; that it robbed him of his best chance to clear himself easily of the accusations which Rosenthal had made against him.

Rosenthal was killed a few hours before the time of an appointment at the home of District Attorney Whitman, where he had promised to bring the names of at least six men whom the District Attorney could call in his investigation of the story of police graft which Rosenthal had told him. The early morning appointment at the prosecutor's home was made because Rosenthal was in prophetic fear of assassination. He repeated again and again to Mr. Whitman that he was afraid the police would get him somehow and he feared to appear in broad daylight at the Criminal Court Building.

Becker Passed Near Scene.

Though the voice of Herman Rosenthal is stilled, and though the affidavits he drew cannot be used against anybody, the investigation will go on. The Grand Jury is to take the matter up this morning, and will have for the first witnesses the dummy in the mortgage transaction on Rosenthal's chattels and the lawyers, A. E. Lesinsky and Robert H. Hibbard, in whose office the mortgage was executed. For Mr. Whitman found Donohue yesterday, and found his story interesting, although it in no way incriminated Becker.

Lieut. Becker denies vigorously that he ever had anything to do with the mortgage on Rosenthal's goods.

In the account of the way he spent Monday evening, which he gave to the reporters yesterday, it was noted as an interesting coincidence that Becker wound up his business downtown and was motoring up to his home in the Bronx just as the forces that were to mean the end of Herman Rosenthal were converging upon the Hotel Metropole. The gambler-informer was already at the hotel and the car that carried his assasins must have been headed that way when Becker's car swept west on Forty-second Street and passed up Broadway only a few feet from the scene of the murder and only a few minutes before it took place.

Vengeance of Gamblers or Police?

As the bits of evidence were pieced together yesterday by the forces in the Coroner's office, the forces in the District Attorney's office, the forces at Police Headquarters, and the forces of the newspapers in the persons of scores of reporters the general conclusion was that Rosenthal had been deliberately summoned to the Hotel Metropole, called out to the pavement, and there shot down by a detachment from an east side gang that had come uptown for the purpose. The point of doubt and the point of divergence of opinion lay in the question as to what motive had prompted the killing and from what quarter the blow at Rosenthal was struck.

It was argued that in his position as informer on the whole interwoven situation of gambling and police protection, where he had accused one Police Lieutenant of being his silent partner, had sought warrants for the arrest of an Inspector and a Captain, and had given the names of other men to the District Attorney as material for an investigation, he had deeply embittered the gambling fraternity at large and laid the basis for something very different from friendship with the police.

From which side came the instigation for the shots that put Rosenthal and his squealing and his complaints out of the way for good? That was the one question asked on every side. If the gang of gunmen who, it was pretty generally accepted, did the actual killing, were not actually hired or told to do the job, had they done it on their own initative on the theory that it would be helpful to some bigger force or forces back of them and above them? If so, what forces? That was another question asked.

It was very earnestly, almost eagerly, pointed out in some quarters that by the airing of his difficulties Rosenthal had turned every gambler's hand against him. Here was the man who had been content for years to run a prosperous gambling house in the downtown section. He had tried to thrust his personality, his shady methods, and his business into the exclusive land of the West Forties—"where the money was." There was voiced from time to time, as the raids were achieved one after another in that section, the suspicion that Rosenthal was getting protection by the simple device of giving information about other gambling establishments, and that did not tend to make him revered. Then, to cap it all, he did the unpardonable thing of raising his voice so that all New York could not choose but hear, and when the gambling problem is up for general discussion, when the words "roulette" and "protection" are figuring in the daily headlines, the wheels are stilled, the chips are put away, and nothing is seen for a while of the tempting games of faro and stuss.

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Should laymen think that a gambler who had the pluck or foolhardiness to start the cry of graft would thereby incur the admiration and secret approval of the gambling fraternity, they would be vastly mistaken. Such an uproar as Rosenthal's means the stopping of the receipts.

So, ran this argument, the gamblers hated Rosenthal, and none would have been happier to see him lying dead on the street.

But, opponents of this argued, if the threats and cries of Rosenthal were enough to tighten the lid, what is to be said of the effect of the killing of the man? Could the gamblers have done anything worse for their own immediate peace and comfort than to murder Rosenthal in the sight of all the world? Could they have thought of anything more foolhardy?

Lived in Fear of Assassination.

There is not the slightest shadow of doubt that Rosenthal's last days were spent in momentary fear of death by foul play. He had been threatened with death. He thought it lurked in every corner, and his wife was of the same opinion. And the force that Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal feared, insofar as they expressed their fear, was the police force.

When the informer went to the District Attorney on Monday afternoon he was in a very panic of nervous fear. And the District Attorney said yesterday it was fear of some police agency the man voiced in that last interview. Rosenthal may have been lying, or he may have been posing, but that is what he said.

"They'll get me, sure as Fate," he told Mr. Whitman.

Mr. Whitman laughed. He pooh-poohed the informer's fears. It was such an old story, this hint of a mysterious force that would put a man out of the way as easily as it would brush a fly from the page of a book. And Rosenthal seemed so emotional and was so obviously given to inflated and unreliable talk. So the District Attorney laughed at his fears.

"Oh, you may laugh, if you will," said the informer, "but I know what I am talking about, and what I say is true. I don't mean that a policeman in uniform is going to step up and put a bullet into me. They don't do things that way. But they have ways of their own, and they'll get me."

As for going down to the Criminal Court Building again Rosenthal said flatly that he wouldn't run the risk. He had been shadowed all the way down as it was, and he didn't like it. He had spotted gangsters moving about the building in a casual fashion that he didn't like. He was afarid to have his wife come down, and yet he wanted her to talk to the District Attorney.

So, although Mr. Whitman though these fears were groundless, he had to humor the man and arrange to meet him yesterday morning at his home in Madison Avenue.

The Rosenthals were to be at the prosecutor's apartment by 8 o'clock, that hour being selected because Rosenthal felt he would not be shadowed at such an unexpectedly early hour, and because it would give the District Attorney time to complete the interview, gather the evidence, and go down to his office at the usual time, thereby arousing no suspicion in any quarter. At that interview Rosenthal was to bring the names of six and possibly ten witnesses who would be summoned to bear out his story of police protection. But Rosenthal was killed before the hour of the appointment came.

If Rosenthal voiced fear of the police, Mrs. Rosenthal fairly shrieked it. The District Attorney lost no time yesterday morning in getting to her house and having a conference with her, but he found her lips closed by fear. She admitted to him that she was in her husband's confidence; that she was familiar with all his financial transactions, and had had access to his books always. But she did not propose to talk. She said that she did not want to be killed. And when reporters reached her shortly after the news of the murder, it was of the police that she spoke.

Wife First Accused the Police.

The tidings were carried to Mrs. Rosenthal by Mr. and Mrs. John Reisler, friends of the family, who were supping at the Metropole when Rosenthal was killed at the entrance. Mrs. Reisler had hardly started to tell her that something was wrong when the wife divined the truth.

"He's been shot! He's dead! I know it! I know it!" she cried, and would have none of their soothing. "I warned him to stay home to-night. I pleaded with him not to keep that engagement. It was that man he went to see—"

Then she swayed a little and fainted. Later it was a reporter who questioned her, and though the Reislers tried to urge discretion, she called out from the couch where she lay:

"I know wat you are going to ask me. I blame the police, and nobody else."

Again came the cautioning, but she swept the objections aside in her hysteria and went on:

"I know what you are going to ask me. I knew all this would happen. When he told me he had this appointment to-night I told him to pass it up. I implored him to be unusually careful how he went about. He has been watched every hour—the house has been shadowed constantly. It was only because I pleaded with him that he took some friends with him when he went down town to meet the District Attorney yesterday. He promised the District Attorney he would call on him at his home this morning. And now see where he is."

It was from Mrs. Rosenthal that the District Attorney learned of a telephone message which summoned Rosenthal to the Hotel Metropole. It had come about 11 o'clock, and he was determined to keep the appointment.

He went to the place where he was killed with much the same philosophy that had kept him on the streets of New York in the face of a hundred threats and in spite of a hundred warnings. If they were going to get him they were going to get him, and that was all there was to it. What was the use of running away? As for the Hotel Metropole, he had friends there, and, anyway, there could hardly be a safer place than that crowded, brilliantly lighted section of New York in the early hours of the morning. He did not know that his murder was to be one of the most daring and most brazen crimes ever committed in this city. It is said that he went out unaccompanied for the first time in two months, and he went unarmed.

He went to the Metropole at 1 o'clock in the morning and two hours later he lay dead on the pavement under the blazing lights of the porte cochère. Some tablecloths from the restaurant covered his body and were stained with his blood. Around him jostled that strange mixed populace that fills the streets at such an hour, while through the crowd the newsboys worked their way, drowning out the curious buzz of suspicion and speculation with the crying of the extras:

"All about the big murder! Extra! Rosenthal shot dead on the street!"

Big Gray Auto Trailed to Its Garage.

A few moments after Rosenthal had been killed and the police had returned from the unsuccessful chase in the taxicab, the detective forces of New York were at work. Coroner Feinberg was on his way to the scene of the murder, Lieut. Becker of the Strong Arm Squad was on his way downtown from his home in the Bronx, and District Attorney Whitman was hurrying from his bed.

They had the most important of clues on which to go to work, and for this they could thank the night clerk of the Elk's Club in West Forty-third Street, who had been quick-witted enough to get down in writing the number of the big gray automobile that darted off toward Fifth Avenue after the murderers had finished their work. This number was 41313 N. Y.

It led the police directly to the garage in Washington Square South, where Gino Montani kept the car that played the star rôle in the $25,000 taxicab robbery in April. It led to the finding there of the car in which the assassins escaped. It led also to the arrest of a young thick-set man named Louis Libby, the owner of the car, who, before the day was far advanced, was charged with homicide.

Libby was not found at the garage, but his address was learned there, and the detectives headed straight for Libby's boarding house at 35 Stuyvesant Street. They made their way to his room, and tapped on the door. The answer from within was prompt, as though the man were not asleep at that hour—4 o'clock in the morning—and for a long time the police were strong in the belief that Libby himself had driven the car when it was used in the killing of Rosenthal.

This gray car of his he operated in a sort of partnership with one William Shapiro, who shared lodging with him in the Stuyvesant Street house, and before long Shapiro, too, was under arrest. He, however, was taken only as a material witness. Libby bought the car with his own money last Fall, and he divided the twenty-four hours into shifts.

Libby was subjected to the stiffest of third degrees after he had consented to be taken from the Coroner's office to Police Headquarters instead of demanding the usual course of being remanded to the Tombs. At first he attempted to tell a story of a trip to Coney Island, and of seeing the car to its rest in the garage at midnight. But it was soon shown to him that this story would not hold water, and in a short time he admitted that it was his car which had been used by the gunmen who did for Rosenthal, but he declared that Shapiro and not himself was the driver when the work was done.

Shapiro, it seemed, had to take the car for the night shift and wait for business at their stand near the Café Boulevard in Second Avenue. When his partner turned up in the Stuyvesant Street house a little after 3 A. M. he had told Libby of having been on a bad mission. His story was one of some fares taking possession of the car at the Café Boulevard and of driving up to the Metropole and there "shooting up somebody." The incident appears to have been casually related. Shapiro, according to the story his partner told the District Attorney, had been compelled to drive on at full speed as soon as the gunmen jumped back into the car and were ready to make their getaway.

Police Quiz Shapiro, Then Get Busy.

Then the police closed in on Shapiro, and if the grilling of Libby was stiff, there are no words to describe the cross-examination through which Inspector Hughes and Commissioner Dougherty put Libby's partner. After they had been closeted with him for some hours, Police Headquarters was a very hive of sudden industry. Orders were dictated in rapid fire. Detectives scattered in every direction, and the big red automobile used by the Commissioner rolled around to pick up Hughes, Dougherty and a complement of Central Office men and start off again. Immediately it was assumed that Shapiro had done some talking and that the police had a pretty clear idea of whom they were after.

A third arrest made by the police was that of a young man who was referred to at first as John Doe. He was one of half a dozen witnesses picked up at the Hotel Metropole immediately after the shooting. The others seemed willing enough to talk, and gave the bits that, pieced together, told the police pretty clearly what had happened, even if it did not tell who had done the work. But this witness seemed stubborn. He said he did not propose to be bulldozed, and was altogether so much of an obstructionist that the police simply arrested him. Later, at Headquarters, Inspector Hughes thought he recognized him as one who had crossed his path before, and later he was named as John Clarke, a man of several aliases, who had been picked up by the police in some gambling raids.

When District Attorney Whitman reached his office yesterday morning he had to take up the question of the charges which Rosenthal had made against Lieut. Becker of the Strong Arm Squad. It was a charge of money advanced by Becker and of the Lieutenant's interest in the gambling business conducted until the raid of April 15 in the establishment in West Forty-fifth Street.

The case had not appeared to be a very strong one at the outset and the prospects of any far-reaching investigation were decidedly dimmed by the killing of the chief witness—the man who was to tell the real story. Furthermore, when Rosenthal left the District Attorney on Monday afternoon, it was with the promise that he would bring him in the morning the names of six witness, certainly, and possibly of ten. The District Attorney wanted them on the spot, but Rosenthal hedged and insisted that he wanted to speak with the men first, and get their assurance that they would talk.

"It would be idle for me to say that the investigation had not been greatly hampered," said the District Attorney yesterday, "but we will go on with it."

Yet, in a way, the case received a certain strength from the very fact that Rosenthal was killed. The inclination had been to scout his predictions of assassination, yet he was right about that. Could he have been right about the other things he said? That was what Mr. Whitman wanted to know and what he proposed to find out. Another and unexpected strengthening corroboration turned up in the course of the morning.

Mortgage "Dummy" Questioned.

This was on the arrival before Mr. Whitman of John J. Donohue, the man named by Rosenthal in his story as the dummy in the mortgage transaction by which, according to him, Becker had advanced the $1,500. The investigation had been endowed with some substance the afternoon before by the discovery that there was such a mortgage transaction on file in the Court of Records. Yesterday Donohue appeared to confirm the story that he was a mere dummy. This made the thing interesting, and this morning the Grand Jury will hear the testimony, not only of Donohue and the County Clerk, but of Albert R. Lesinsky and Robert H. Hibbard of the law firm of Lesinsky & Hibbard, 220 Broadway, in whose offices the mortgage transaction was made.

As Rosenthal's story went, the chattel mortgage was taken in March and was satisfied following the raid on his premises, as sort of compensation. Rosenthal said that he did not know Donohue, but had heard that he was some relative of Becker's.

Donohue appeared yesterday to tell Mr. Whitman that he knew neither Becker nor Rosenthal, but that he had gone on record in some mortgage transaction as a dummy at the request of one of the lawyers, who had paid him $10 for his services. The need of such a step, he was told at the time, was that the man furnishing the money had some judgments against him and did not wish his name to appear in the transaction at all. So Donohue executed the mortgage and then executed an assignment in blank and handed it back.

Mr. Whitman was careful to point out yesterday that this in no way connects Becker with the transaction, and Becker himself denies vigorously that he knows anything about it or that he ever had any business with Hibbard, merely having an acquaintance with him when that lawyer was a fellow-member of the police force.

Mr. Hibbard declined last evening to offer any explanation, on the ground that he was under supoena to appear before the Grand Jury and could not properly discuss it.

"But won't you say something at this time to clear Lieut. Becker?" he was asked.

"Lieut. Becker did not appear in the transaction at all," said Mr. Hibbard, but that was all he would say.

Lieut. Becker met the reporters yesterday in the offices of his lawyer, John W. Hart, at 60 Broadway.

"I would give anything in the world if this had not happened," was his opening statement, "for it robs me of my chance to clear myself absolutely of this man's accusations. It is the worst thing that could have happened to me."

He was asked to tell what he had been doing on Monday evening, and he gave a rapid sketch of his movements. He had had at his disposition the automobile belonging to Col. Sternberger of the Twenty-second Regiment, he said, and in this he drove with Mr. Hart to the latter's home in West Ninth Street, reaching there about 8 o'clock. Then he rode on uptown to the garage in Fiftieth Street, and from there walked over with the chauffeur and bookkeeper of the garage to the boxing bouts in Madison Square Garden, staying there till nearly midnight.

Passed Nearby Before the Crime.

Then he and a group of friends who had run across him waited at the Prince George Hotel for the car to arrive and take him down to the Pulitzer Building, where he waited around for half an hour for the first editions of the newspapers in Park Row. It was about 1:15 when he started uptown to his home in the Bronx at 165th Street and Edgecombe Avenue, reaching there a few minutes after 2. The course was up Fifth Avenue and across to Broadway on Forty-second Street. Lieut. Becker must have passed within a few feet from the Metropole only a little while before Herman Rosenthal was shot at its entrance and while his accuser was waiting in its dining room to meet the man who had summoned him by telephone to a conference.

From the first Becker's inclination has been to meet Rosenthal's charges by pointing out what manner of man was making them. On Monday, Mr. Hart gave out a statement in which Rosenthal's career was pictured in no flattering manner and his unreliability suggested. On Monday evening, even while the plans were ripening somewhere to put an end for good and all to the gambler-informer, a representative of Becker was visiting Dora Gilbert, Rosenthal's first wife, and obtaining from her an affidavit telling of his deeds and adventures that they hoped would be useful if Rosenthal should ever take the witness stand against Becker.

This affidavit is as useless now as the ones which Rosenthal himself made, and probably never will reach the light of day. But Becker told about it, as showing the course of action he had proposed to follow. The affidavit was obtained for him, he said, by one Charles A. Plitt, a young man, variously described, who has made himself useful to Becker in his role of a chief raider to the Police Department. Had Becker heard that Jack Rose, an old side partner of Rosenthal's with whom he had quarreled, was also a visitor at Dora Gilbert's? Becker said that he had not. He also advanced the hearsay that Rose and Rosenthal had patched up their differences, and that Rose was interested in the West Forty-fifth Street gaming establishment. Becker said that a reporter had been the first to tell him the news of the murder, and he had at once hurried into his clothes and gone downtown to the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

HAS CONFIDENCE IN WALDO.

ALBANY, July 16.—Gov. Dix said to-night that while his attention has been called to the shooting of Herman Rosenthal in New York early to-day, he had not been advised of it officially.

"I have the utmost confidence in the ability of Commissioner Waldo to manage the Police Department of New York City," said the Governor. "If he should ask for aid the entire authority and power of the State would be given to him."

1,500 ADRIFT IN HELL GATE.

Panic Among Excursionists Aboard Glen Island Steamboat Aurora.

A tremendous crash, followed by a sudden stoppage of her port paddle wheel and a swift lurch to that side, threw 1,500 passengers of the Glen Island steamboat Aurora into panic last evening while the boat was returning from Glen Island and passing through Hell Gate. A heavy bucket had been hurled off the paddle wheel, sent crashing through the top of the paddle box, and then out through the floor of the cabin. The port paddle clogged, and the swiftly revolving starboard paddle spun the steamboat with a sudden lurch to one side.

There was a wild rush for the railings on deck, and hysterical screams from the women, who formed the majority of the boat's passengers. Capt. Morrissey, standing in the wheelhouse, and himself ignorant at the time of the precise nature of the trouble, kept crying that there was no danger and commanding the passengers to keep cool.

The passengers were still in a state of excitement when the tug John Arbuckle, passing with a freight lighter in tow, went to the Aurora's aid and made fast a tow line to her bow. This dispelled the panic and the excursion steamer was towed to its pier at the Battery, arriving there at 10 o'clock, half an hour after the accident.

PROFIT IN LOWER RATES.

New Express Plan, Say Washington Officials, Will Give Returns.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Officials of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and members of Congress to-day gave attention to the statements of the express companies that the lower rates ordered by the commission would not be profitable. It was pointed out that the commission's report showed that while the net returns to express companies may not be more than 6 per cent., this was due in some instances to excessive payments to railways for express transportation.

The investigation disclosed that the Great Northern Express Company paid to the Great Northern Railway, of which it is a subsidiary, all the gross revenues it received for the privilege of doing business on the railway. Many other contracts are shown to call for payment of 60 per cent. of the express company's revenue to railroads.

NEW HAVANA PLAGUE CASE

Reported to Washington—One Further Case in Porto Rico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Another case of suspected plague was discovered in Havana to-day, according to advices received by cable by Surgeon-General Rupert Blue from Dr. von Ezdorf, the Federal quarantine officer in the Cuban capital.

This case, which is within the infected district where the two other cases were located, has been isolated and is under observation.

A cablegram from Dr. Creel, Federal plague eradicative officer at San Juan, states that one more suspicious case has been discovered in Porto Rico, at Carolina, which brings the total for Porto Rico up to thirty-seven positive cases, three suspicious cases, and twenty-three deaths.

JAMES E. CHILDS DEAD.

James E. Childs, Vice President and General Manager of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad Company died suddenly yesterday at his home, 300 West Ninety-third Street.

Mr. Childs was Director of the Niagara River Hydraulic Company, Vice President of the Ontario, Carbondale & Scranton Railroad Company, President of the West End Cottages and Casino Company, and a Director in the Recometre Company of America.

Thomas S. Parvin Dead.

Thomas Singer Parvin, a well-known steel man, died yesterday at his Summer home at Wildwood Manor, near Philadelphia. Mr. Parvin was born in Bridgeton sixty-five years ago. He began business as a partner of Jay Gould and later entered the firm of C. W. & H. W. Middleton. Afterward he formed the firm of Lindsay, Parvin & Co. Mr. Parvin was a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Union League Club of Philadelphia, the Corinthian Yacht Club, and the Broadwater Club. For the last five years Mr. Parvin had been in bad health and resided at the sea side. He left a widow and two daughters.

SICK MAN JUMPS FROM LINER AT SEA

Suicide of Paul Rathmann One of Many Incidents of Trip of Kaiser Wilhelm II.

STRUGGLE WITH A PASSENGER

Jersey City Man Leaps Down on a Party at Dinner and Is Locked Up as Dangerous.

The North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. arrived yesterday from Bremen, via Southampton and Cherbourg, with a big crowd of cabin passengers. The voyage was full of incidents, including the suicide of a first-cabin passenger, a struggle with a crazy passenger in the first dining saloon during dinner, a near collision with an unknown tramp steamer in a fog, and a new method of swindling passengers by a well-known gambler in the smoking room.

The suicide was Paul Rathmann of St. Louis, about 60 years old, who was carried on board the liner at Bremen in a chair. He was accompanied by his wife. He suffered from heart disease and had been to Bad Nauheim, where he was informed by the doctors that he had only a few days to live, and this apparently preyed on his mind.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. sailed from Cherbourg at 7 o'clock on Wednesday and after dinner Mr. and Mrs. Rathmann went below to their cabin, about 9:30. Half an hour later Mr. Rathmann came up the main companion way to the lower promenade deck in his pajamas and without saying a word jumped over the starboard side amidships.

Capt. O. Cueppers, who was on the bridge, immediately stopped the ship and had the searchlight turned on to find the man, while Second Officer Cordes had the emergency lifeboat lowered away and went in charge to pick him up if possible. For two hours the liner was stopped while the boat was rowed in the direction the man was believed to have fallen, but no trace of him was found.

Next afternoon a passenger in the second cabin named Herman Eggers of Jersey City showed signs of temporary derangement. Two of the stewards, with the aid of an able seaman, took him below to his cabin, where he remained until Dr. A. Weber decided that Eggers had better be confined in the forward hospital. As he was being escorted along the upper deck by two stewards and a quartermaster he wrested himself free and rushing through an open doorway climbed over the well leading into the saloon and dropped feet first on the edge of one of the tables. As he swung down the men above caught his hands, and stewards below seized his feet so that he did not hurt himself.

He alighted on a table occupied by Dr. Fred Murphy and Dr. Albert J. Oechsner, who took in the situation and invited him to sit down and have some dinner. After dinner he eluded the stewards and ran up on the bridge deck to the Captain's cabin, and said: "You are going to kill me, I know, but please don't commit such a dreadful crime on a Sunday."

He was finally persuaded to go to the forward hospital, where he remained until his friends could be communicated with in Jersey City.

On Saturday afternoon, when the liner was in a dense fog, the horn of another steamer could be heard distinctly blowing ahead and apparently veering to all points of the compass. Capt. Cueppers was going dead slow and tried by signaling with his whistle to find out what the Captain of the other ship was going to do. The two vessels got nearer, while the passengers on deck became anxious. Suddenly the engines of the Kaiser Wilhelm II. were stopped, and the liner went full speed astern as the shadowy outline of a big freighter was made out right ahead. The ship passed slowly on the port side and the liner went ahead again.

A well-known gambler on board, who passed himself off in the smoking room as the Vice President of an automobile concern, had a new method of fleecing his victims, which was to bet one man $500 that the ship would not make over a certain number of miles in the twenty-four hours, and then bet another man that she would. He made his profit by collecting in cash, while he paid by checks on New York banks where he had no account. He was recognized by one of the Acting Deputy Collectors, who told one of his victims who had lost $400 on a bet not to pay the man a cent. The man who had lost said that he wouldn't.

Alpheus B. Stickney Operated Upon.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 16.—Alpheus B. Stickney, ex-President of the Chicago Great Western Railroad, who when he retired from active work in 1909 on account of poor health, had established a National record for continuous service as chief executive of one road, was operated on this morning at St. Joseph's Hospital for kidney trouble. Mr. Stickney was in the operating room for an hour and a half. Although 72 years old, he stood the operation well. Mr. Stickney had been suffering from the ailment for some time. He was President of the Chicago & Great Western from its organization, in 1883, until 1908, and receiver of the road until 1909.

KILLED LITTLE GIRL, SWARTZ CONFESSED

Continued from Page 1.

that he had killed Julia Connors. At first he maintained that other men were implicated with him, but in the end he confessed, the police say, that he alone was responsible for the girl's death. Nathan sent a messenger to the house to ask his father to meet him at the Bowery and Houston Street. The father went there in the afternoon, and in a near-by coffee house the son admitted to his father that he had killed the girl. He said that he wanted money to get away on. His father gave him a dollar, and it was then that he advised him to commit suicide.

Mrs. Alexander said that on the Tuesday after the crime she went to visit her brother Jacob, in East Tenth Street. Jacob was out, but Nathan was there, waiting for him to return. The brother confessed to her and said that he wanted his brother to give him a change of clothing. There were marks that looked like blood upon his clothing. Mrs. Alexander was with her brother about twenty minutes. Then Jacob came home. He refused to give his brother any clothing, but he did give him a black derby, which he is now supposed to be wearing instead of the blue cloth cap he wore when he left the Third Avenue house.

The Connors family's story completes the details. Julia Connors on the Saturday afternoon went to confession at the Church of Our Lady of Victory in Webster Avenue. Returning, she had her supper, which her sister Mary prepared for her, and started out to join her parents, who were in Crotona Park at a baseball game. She did not find them, and started back home. It was in the same block where Swartz lived in Third Avenue that he met her. The young man has confessed that it was about 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

"I did not know the girl, and I had never seen her before," Swartz told his family.

Lured Her with Opera Glasses.

Julia Connors was going slowly toward her home, looking in the shop windows, when Swartz accosted her. He had a pair of opera glasses, and he showed them to the girl. He adjusted them so that she could see through them, and after he had her interested in them he said that he would have to take them upstairs, and suggested that if she would come along, there was a better view obtainable from the windows. So Julia Connors went to the Swartz apartments in 3,970 Third Avenue and to her death.

There are some gaps in the story gathered from the meagre confession of the slayer, but it is clear that he both choked the child and gave her some green-colored drug which he had purchaased some time before from a push-cart peddler in Orchard Street. A bottle containing a little greenish fluid was found in the bowl of the bathroom of the vacant flat in which the girl was murdered. Its contents are now being analyzed, but the detectives do not believe that it was the drug that rendered the girl unconscious, but that it simply choked her.

From the Swartz flat the slayer carried the unconscious girl up to the roof and across into the house next door and into the vacant flat. It is believed he lifted her up on the dumbwaiter and used the same method of getting her into the vacant apartment, for the dumbwaiters in both houses have openings on the roof.

The little girl revived, and, according to the story of Mrs. Alexander, when she screamed he plunged his knife into her back. When she screamed again he stabbed her repeatedly, finishing his work by stabbing the girl to the heart and leaving her, as he believed, dead in the bath tub.

Again he went across the roof, this time to get the box in which to carry the girl's body to the lot.

It is the belief of the police that when Nathan Swartz met his family and opened the door of the flat for them the girl was still in the flat across the air shaft. He went back later in the night and carried out the body. The evidence of Mr. Connors is that at 2 A. M., carrying lanterns, the searching party visited the lot where the body was later found and it was not there then.

Why He Cut Off Child's Hair.

"I cut off her hair so that it would be hard to identify her," Nathan Swartz confessed. "I killed her so she would not tell about the stabbing."

When he returned later Swartz, still believing the girl dead, placed her body in the box and lowered it to the basement on the dumbwaiter. He then went downstairs and carried her out through the rear cellar entrance and left her in the lot.

The advice that young Swartz received from his father to kill himself was not the first of the kind he had received. On July 15, 1910, he was convicted of having lured into a dentist's office in Harlem and attacked a fourteen-year-old girl. For that offense he received an indeterminate sentence, not longer than three years. Justice Steinert, then presiding in the Court of Special Sessions, said that the best thing a boy like Nathan Swartz could do was to go to the top of one of the highest buildings and jump off. Nathan Swartz was confined on Hart's Island until Jan. 10, when he was paroled, and he was still out on parole when he killed Julia Connors.

The police circular, which is accompanied by three photographs, thus describes Nathan Swartz:

> Age, about twenty-four years; height, 5 feet 6 inches; weight, 140 pounds; gray eyes, thin, black hair streaked with gray; high cheek bones, hooked or curved nose, sallow complexion; slightly round shouldered; some upper teeth missing. At present time face is thinner than photographs show; appears finely drawn, and hair is also thinner.
>
> When last seen wore a coat of dark gray mixed material, trousers lighter in color; well-worn black shoes; derby hat or cap; striped shirt; stiff linen collar. Frequents cheap lodging houses, parks, gymnasiums, and prize fights. Habit of enticing young women into apartments or hallways; a degenerate. Indicted for murder July 16, 1912.

"Criminals of this type do not commit suicide," said Inspector Hughes, Chief of the Detective Bureau, last night. "The police are not considering the suicide theory. We intend to get that man and bring him in alive. We have a number of clues, and we are following them all."

One detective has gone to Catskill, N. Y., where a man is under arrest. Another has been sent to Wilkesbarre, Penn., where the authorities have a suspect.

THREE SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., July 16.—The police are holding for identification a man believed to be Nathan Swartz, slayer of Julia Connors. His arrest was made late last night in a cheap lunchroom after the proprietor had noticed the great resemblance between his patron and a picture of the girl's slayer. The police were called in, and they, too, noticed a great resemblance.

Special to The New York Times.

CATSKILL, N. Y., July 16.—A young man was arrested here to-day in the belief that he might be Nathan Swartz. The prisoner was taken before Justice Miller, where he told an erratic story of his wanderings, frequently contradicting himself. The prisoner said he was Harry Lord of 1,106 Siloam Street, Philadelphia.

NAUGATUCK, Conn., July 16.—Because he resembled Nathan Swartz, the police arrested to-night a young man, who gave his name as Victor Lezoll of 1,339 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 16.—In response to a report received here this afternoon that Nathan Swartz had been seen passing through Amenia on a motor cycle on which a dress suit case was strapped, Sheriff Townsend strung out a cordon of officers covering the roads leading in all directions.

The man, who resembles Swartz, stopped at Amenia at noon. He inquired at the village hotel about the best route to Maybrook, and had left the place before he could be detained.

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$4 " " $2.67
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GOV. WILSON PLEASED WITH UNDERWOOD

And the House Leader Is the Governor's Friend at Sight—Great Man, He Says.

LUNCH LIKE COLLEGE CHUMS

They Meet in Trenton and Motor Out to the Country to Discuss a Plan of Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 16.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson met Oscar W. Underwood at Trenton this morning, and was entirely captivated by him. The two grasped hands with a cordiality that neither tried to hold in reserve. Then they patted each other on the back and held each other off at arm's length while they looked each other over for fully a minute.

The two met without an introduction, and after first greetings they walked away arm in arm for a long and confidential talk. They had an automobile ride, a luncheon for two at a country club near Trenton, and a spin back to the State House, where Gov. Wilson bade his recent rival for the Democratic Presidential nomination a reluctant farewell.

When he was asked later what the conversation with Mr. Underwood was all about Gov. Wilson replied that it was all about nothing in particular, and was, in fact, just such a conversation as old friends who had known each other for a great many years might indulge in. Actually Gov. Wilson and Mr. Underwood had never met until they shook hands in the Governor's room at the New Jersey State House. But Mr. Underwood had been viewing recent political problems as a live young man. He had gone to the University of Virginia less than a year after Gov. Wilson had completed his law course there, and he had followed closely along the path of Gov. Wilson in his treatment of public questions.

The meeting came about as the result of an invitation written by Gov. Wilson by hand one night after all of his secretaries had retired and the clock was pointing well along toward morning. It was on a night when thousands of congratulatory messages were coming in.

The meeting happened to be in Trenton instead of at Sea Girt, because Tuesday is State Day in Jersey in the Summer time, and the Governor's associates in the Government expect him to be at the Capitol.

Gov. Wilson went to Trenton from Sea Girt by automobile. On Sunday he had enjoyed a day of complete rest, he had slept late on Monday and had seen few visitors, and so this morning he was in the most buoyant mood he has shown since the flood of correspondence and political visitors bore down upon him at the close of the Baltimore Convention.

Lieut. Gov. Thomas F. Conway of New York, an original Wilson man, was waiting to see Gov. Wilson in Trenton to talk over the New York State situation. After Mr. Conway departed, Hope H. Barroll of Maryland brought in his son to be introduced, explaining as he did so that the son, Wethrod, was President of the Woodrow Wilson Club of Johns Hopkins University.

Two old-time political bosses of Pennsylvania followed the Maryland visitors. They were Thomas J. Ryan and Charles F. Donnelly of Philadelphia. Gov. Wilson was listening to them when Walter Measday, one of the private secretaries, walked in to say that a visitor was in the next room waiting to see him.

Through an open door Gov. Wilson looked up and caught sight of Oscar Underwood.

When the Governor turned to conclude his interrupted conference with the men from Pennsylvania preparatory to going to luncheon, there was a general rush of State officials for Underwood. They shook his hand, slapped him on the back, and told him he was the finest man they had seen in Jersey in many a day.

Cheers followed Underwood and the Governor as they walked out of the State House and drove away toward the Mercer County Country Club. There was no private dining room, but by common consent club members refrained from entering the dining room while the Governor and his guest were there.

The two men supped like old college chums. They laughed every little while with a heartiness that suggested that Governor Wilson was reciting limericks.

The list of States specifically considered with regard to local conditions and set down as good campaigning grounds included Illinois, Minnesota, Ohio, Missouri, Indiana, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, North and South Dakota, Maryland, and practically all the New England States.

On their return to the capital Mr. Underwood immediately surrendered to a group of reporters.

"As to what occurred at the luncheon," he said, "you will have to ask Gov. Wilson. You see, we have a rule in Washington that any one who interviews the President must never tell what occurs—leaving all public reference to the matter to the President. I consider that I have been interviewing the next President and that our rule holds for him as strongly as for the present incumbent of the White House."

"What do you think of Wilson as a leader?" some one asked, and Mr. Underwood immediately began.

"I think he is a great leader of men," he replied. "I do not have any doubt in my mind that he is going to be elected President. I believe that his administration will live up to every promise of the platform and the party. I don't think I ever saw the Democratic Party so united and in so good a position to win as it is today. On the other hand, I never saw the Republican Party so demoralized."

"I think if the public is taken into the confidence of the committee," said Mr. Underwood, when asked about publicity of campaign contributions, "and they know of the sources from which contributions come, that there can be no criticism. It is not a question as to how much each individual contributes, because what may be a large contribution from one man may be a very small one from another, but if the public knows the source I do not see that there can be any trouble."

"What do you consider the chief campaign issue, and how do you look upon the platform as a campaign document?"

"As ot the platform, that is a clear, forceful, and strong expression of Democratic principles. I think the principal issue in the campaign is bound to be the tariff. Of course, there are other issues of more or less importance, but the leading issue before the people is the question as to whether they want to maintain the tariff, the present system of tariff taxation, or whether they want to revise the tariff downward. I believe most of the evils that exist in the country to-day that are being complained of grow out of the protective tariff system, and that the prohibitive duties must be removed before we can get any real relief, both from the high cost of living and from many other evils that are complained of today?"

After adjournment of Congress Mr. Underwood said he would want a couple of weeks' rest. Then he would offer his services to the Democratic National Committee and go wherever it wanted him to go.

Mr. Underwood took a train for Philadelphia at 4:15 o'clock.

Gov. Wilson returned by automobile to Sea Girt. This evening, while a lightning storm raged the rifle pits near the Little White House, Gov. Wilson entertained a rocking chair porch party with tales of Underwood.

"I don't know of any man I have met in a long time to whom I have taken such a fancy," he confided. "That was a characteristically courteous act by which he left me to give out the subject of our conversation. We talked a great deal on subjects that merely made us acquainted with each other's minds."

To-morrow Gov. Wilson will have an entire day for his correspondence, as he has no political appointments at Sea Girt. Col. McCombs sent a telegram to the effect that he could not reach Sea Girt from Chicago until Thursday, and the men invited to come here to meet him were notified to come Thursday instead of Wednesday.

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TO FIX CONVENTION DATE.

Democratic State Committee Will Meet Here July 25 for That Purpose.

Chairman George M. Palmer has issued a call for a meeting of the Democratic State Committee at the Knickerbocker Hotel on July 25 at noon, when the committee will fix a date and place for holding the Democratic State Convention.

Buffalo, Syracuse and Saratoga are bidding for the convention. It is not unlikely that it will go to Saratoga. Both Saratoga and Syracuse have urged that they have hotel accommodations enough for the event. Mr. Palmer said he could not possibly indicate either the time or the place until the committee has had an opportunity to discuss the matter.

Chairman Palmer has learned that there is a lot of Roosevelt sentiment in many localities up-State—a fact which he considers the best possible guarantee that the Democratic ticket will sweep the State. Mr. Palmer announced yesterday that he would start on a tour of the State immediately, visting every Senatorial district and conferring with the leaders. He said that he was heartily in favor of an early and a vigorous campaign.

Unlike the Republicans, the Democrats do not nominate their electors at the direct primaries. This will be done nominally by the delegates from each Congressional district to the State Convention, the selection to be ratified by the convention itself, but actually by Tammany leader Murphy if he should control the convention, as everything indicates that he will, unless the independents in the Democratic Party, who are preparing to contest control of the State Convention with the Tammany boss, should prevail.

Chairman Palmer was not prepared to discuss the call sent out by the Empire State Democracy, the independent organization headed by Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt. The independents will meet at the Hotel Belmont this evening to confer on ways and means to fight Mr. Murphy, and on the plan and scope of their organizaton. The movement, according to an announcement made yesterday, was started primarily for the purpose of preventing the nomination of a State ticket which may prove a drag on the National ticket.

DEMOCRATS GREET MARSHALL

Committeemen Pledge Loyalty to Vice Presidential Candidate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 16.—Thomas R. Marshall, Democratic candidate for Vice President, received to-day at the State Capitol twenty members of the Democratic National Committee, who at the invitation of Thomas Taggart, committeeman from Indiana, had stopped in this city on their way from the reorganization meeting at Chicago.

Escorted by Democratic marching clubs, the committeemen rode in automobiles from their hotel to the State House, where they were presented to Gov. Marshall by Mr. Taggart.

"We are here representing the National Committee to pay its respects to you, Governor, as the running mate of Woodrow Wilson, and the next Vice President of the United States," said Mr. Taggart.

Speeches pledging enthusiastic support during the campaign were made by Robert Hudspeth of New Jersey; Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania; Martin J. Wade of Iowa, and Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, Secretary of the committee.

In responding Gov. Marshall said he "did not know whether he was 'progressive' or not," and continued, "there are many kinds of 'progressives' nowadays. One believes in taking the tariff off Iowa products and putting it on Indiana products, and another supports the opposite policy. I am not that kind of progressive. But if the term means to believe that the Democratic Party should meet changing conditions in protecting the people against special interests I am progressive."

Thanking the committeemen for their visit, the Governor said: "I do not know what I can do for the success of the ticket, though I know it will be successful. My petty hopes and ambitions are not worth considering. If their sacrifice could elevate Woodrow Wilson to the Presidency I would make it now; I am his to command to the uttermost of my power."

The committeemen left this afternoon, and several accompanied Mr. Taggart to French Lick Springs as his guests. Governor Marshall received a telegram from Chairman William F. McCombs, at Chicago, regretting that he could not come to Indianapolis to-day, and adding, "later I shall give myself the distinguished pleasure of calling on you."

TAFT THANKS HARRISON.

Commends Chicago Mayor for Police Arrangements at Convention.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Mayor Carter Harrison has received the thanks of President Taft for the efficient police arrangements carried out at the Coliseum during the Republican National Convention. The letter, dated at the White House, July 12, reads:

> My dear Mayor Harrison: The excellent police protection which you arranged at the Coliseum during the Chicago Convention has been reported to me, and I want you to know that you have my hearty thanks. What you did was greatly appreciated.
>
> Sincerely yours,
> WILLIAM H. TAFT.

TAFT NEGLECTED IN KINGS.

Organization Hasn't Yet Ratified Ticket—No Action Till September.

Although William H. Taft and James S. Sherman were named for President and Vice President, respectively, more than three weeks ago, the Republican organization in Kings County has taken no steps toward formally indorsing their nominations. Yesterday afternoon the Republican Executive Committee of the county met, but failed to make any plans for holding a ratification meeting of the organization. It was said that there would be no meeting of the County Committee until September, at the earliest.

The Roosevelt men in the county assert that the failure of the Republican leaders to call the organization together to pass upon the Chicago nominations was due to fear that the Roosevelt sentiment would show such strength as greatly to embarrass the Taft campaigners. The Taft leaders, however, say that the meeting of the County Committee can be better held after campaign plans have been made and all the members of the committee are in town.

It was decided by the Executive Committee yesterday that a campaign committee of 188 members should be organized. It will consist of the twenty-three members of the Executive Committee and five other members from each of the twenty-three Assembly districts.

The following dates for the local conventions were set: For the selection of delegates and alternates to the State Convention and candidates for the Assembly, Aug. 23; Senate district conventions for naming candidates for the Senate, Aug. 24; for the nomination of two candidates for the Supreme Court, Aug. 26, at noon, and the Congress district conventions, Aug. 26, in the evening.

ROOSEVELT QUITS REPUBLICAN CLUB

Makes No Comment, but Resigns by Letter, Which Takes the Regular Course.

HOTCHKISS FULL OF HOPE

Verily Believes Now Colonel Will Carry the State—Munsey Expects Him to Sweep the Country on Tariff.

One by one Col. Theodore Roosevelt is burning all the bridges between himself and the Republican Party. Yesterday he sent a letter to the Republican Club tendering his resignation as a member. The epistle was curt and to the point. It was directed to J. Van Vechten Olcott, President of the club, and read:

> Dear Sir: I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the Republican Club. Yours truly. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Col. Roosevelt has been a member of the Republican Club since the early years of his public career; in fact, since he was a member of the Assembly, where he got his political start. He has been made much of by the organization. A bronze bust of him hangs over the grand stairway, and his portrait done in oil occupies a conspicuous place in the club parlor on the second floor. It is one of the best paintings of the Colonel in existence, showing him in repose but with all his latent vitality and energy apparently kept in check only with difficulty.

In connection with the Colonel's resignation it will be remembered that the Republican Club sent a large committee to the Chicago Convention to oppose his nomination for a third term. This committee, headed by C. N. Bovee, adopted resolutions fiercely assailing the latter-day Roosevelt doctrines.

J. Van Vechten Olcott, President of the Republican Club, said last night that he had no comment to make on Col. Roosevelt's resignation, and that in all probability it would be acted upon in the usual manner at the next regular meeting of the club, on Sept. 17.

The work of organizing the National Progressive Party in this State is continuing at a lively rate. William H. Hotchkiss, Temporary Chairman of the organization, appointed half a dozen provisional County Chairmen yesterday.

"When I first started in my present duties," said Mr. Hotchkiss, "I believed that the third party would run second on this State. Now I am at a point where I actually believe that we will run first. This movement embodies all that Hughes stood for in this State; it is merely a continuation of what he commenced, and more and more the people are awakening to a realization of that fact."

Frank A. Munsey, one of the chief backers of the Roosevelt campaign, sailed for Europe yesterday. He left behind an interview which was given out last night for publication at the National Roosevelt headquarters in the Manhattan Hotel. Mr. Munsey predicted the election of Col. Roosevelt. He said:

"If any analysis of the situation is right, Mr. Taft will cut little figure in the coming struggle. Mr. Roosevelt will loom so big as the fighting force against radicalism and dangerous economic theories that the men who wish to see the policies maintained that have built up industrial America will, before the middle of October, realize that the only way to save those policies is to get behind the man who can win—to get behind Theodore Roosevelt. He can win; Taft cannot win."

COLONEL WILL AVOID SPECIALS.

Talks with Perkins and Decides to Travel Mostly on Regular Trains.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 16.—If any progress was made toward smoothing over the threatened breach between Col. Roosevelt and some of his leaders because of the compromise proposals in Pennsylvania and Maryland, there was no indication of it to-day. To-night Col. Roosevelt still clung to the position he took yesterday in his statement, in which he said that he would not agree to anything bordering on a compromise with the Taft forces.

The Colonel was in conference to-night with George W. Perkins to arrange the details of his Western primary campaign, which he is planning to make before the convention of the Progressives in Chicago on Aug. 5. Senator Dixon wants the Colonel to start out early next week, so that he can be in Iowa next Wednesday, when the third party is organized there.

One of the things discussed by Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Perkins was the advisability of having a special train for the Colonel, but afterward the Colonel said specials would be used only when absolutely necessary. Criticism had been leveled at the Colonel by Senator La Follette and others because he traveled on specials on some of his trips, and wonder was expressed as to where the money came from

Col. Roosevelt was elated to-night over the situation in New York State. He had a conference with Chairman Hotchkiss, and Hotchkiss told him there was a good chance of winning out this Fall.

"I was astounded by the situation in New York," remarked the Colonel.

"Hotchkiss told me that he went into the Progressive movement in New York State as a crusader, considering it a fight for principle, but that now he is fighting for victory. He thinks now that there is a good chance to win out."

Following word to-day that Roosevelt had resigned from the Republican Club, he was asked if a report that he had also deserted the Union League Club were true. He replied:

"No, I am an honorary member of that organization."

Col. Roosevelt motored into New York this morning and spent several hours at The Outlook office.

There was a steady stream of visitors who came to discuss the campaign with him, including Senator Dixon, his campaign manager; Paul Kellogg, Owen Lovejoy, and J. A. Kingsbury, social workers; Meyer Schoenfeld of the Producers and Consumers' League; Julian Harris, signer of the call from Georgia, and Mr. McClure of that State; Dr. W. J. Stewart, President of the Democratic Union; J. J. Fitzgerald, a Democrat and former Brooklyn Assemblyman; Col. Baldwin, a Roosevelt worker from Maryland, and Prof. Jenks, Professor of Economics of the New York University.

Dr. Stewart told him that the union was organized in every district in Manhattan and would work for him.

VAN VALKENBURG EXPLAINS.

Flinn's Electoral Plan Meant to Benefit the Colonel, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—E. A. Van Valkenburg, one of the Pennsylvania signers of the call for a Progressive Party National Convention, gave out a statement to-day explaining the meaning of the plan as announced by ex-Senator William Flinn to have the same Presidential Electors on both the Taft and Roosevelt tickets. Col. Roosevelt came out vigorously against this plan yesterday.

Mr. Van Valkenburg said that no final determination of the Elector question would be made until after the National Convention of the Progressive Party, but that Mr. Flinn's plan had the approval of a majority of the Pennsylvania Progressives, who were present at a conference here last Saturday.

"The plan to run the same set of Electors on both the Progressive and Republican tickets," said Mr. Van Valkenburg, "did not in any way involve a compromise with the Taft forces. The chief consideration of all was to devise some plan which would give to Col. Roosevelt all of the thirty-eight Electoral votes from Pennsylvania. Every Roosevelt man contended that the Colonel was entitled to all the votes of all the Electors from Pennsylvania because he had carried not only the primaries in Pennsylvania by a large majority, but also had gone to the National Convention with a clear majority of all the legally elected delegates to that body.

"There is just one point of difference between Col. Roosevelt's views and those of the Pennsylvania Progressives. The Pennsylvania Progressives want Roosevelt to receive all of the thirty-eight National Electoral votes from Pennsylvania, to which they believe he is entitled. They want to emphasize by a second defeat of Mr. Taft that he has no claim legally, morally, or politically on one single Electoral vote from Pennsylvania.

"Col. Roosevelt, on the other hand, stands squarely upon the principle which he contended for at Chicago. He contends that the fraud perpetrated at Chicago by Mr. Taft's friends totally vitiates Mr. Taft's claim to the Republican nomination and must not entitle him under any circumstance to a single Electoral vote from Pennsylvania. He does not approve of any plan which, under any contingency, would place his friends or himself in the position of admitting that Mr. Taft could possibly acquire a right to the support of a single Presidential Elector from Pennsylvania, which right primarily would have origin in the fraud committed at Chicago.

"The practical result of Col. Roosevelt's plan would be to insure him only about thirty Electoral votes from Pennsylvania instead of the thirty-eight Electoral votes which unquestionably would go to him under the plan proposed by his Pennsylvania delegates.

"A singular phase of the present discussion is that both President Taft and Col. Roosevelt have rejected the plan, though for entirely different reasons."

Wilson Notification Committee Called.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Representative Ollie M. James of Kentucky, who was Permanent Chairman of the Baltimore Convention, sent out notices to-day to members of the Wilson Notification Committee, directing them to assemble at the Imperial Hotel in New York City Aug. 7 at 10 o'clock in the morning to go from there to Sea Girt.

BELMONT GAVE UP $250,000 TO CAMPAIGN

Democratic Treasurer Alone Contributed One-third of the 1904 Parker Fund.

HE EXPECTED NO REWARD

Nor Did He Ask the Trusts for Money—Rejected $10,000 from Haveyemer, He Tells Senate Investigators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The most important witness who has yet appeared before the Senate Committee on Campaign Expenditures was heard to-day, when August Belmont told of his contributions and experiences as Democratic Treasurer when Judge Parker was running for the Presidency in 1904. Mr. Belmont's own contribution to the National Democratic fund, he thought, was about $250,000, but he could make no estimate of the additional money he had contributed to the local and State campaign. Judge Parker understood all along, he said, that there was no political post he would accept, and no legislative favor that he desired in return.

Mr. Belmont's personal contributions that year amounted to about one-third of the entire Democratic National fund, which, as nearly as he could remember, was not more than $700,000. Besides his own contributions, Mr. Belmont told what he remembered of other contributions. No corporations contributed at all, he said, and when Henry Havemeyer offered about $10,000 it was returned as "undesirable." Morton F. Plant, he said, contributed about $2,500. He had also approached De Lancey Nicoll, Mr. Auerbach, and Andrew Freedman on the Board of Directors of the Interborough Company for contributions, he said.

"My habit has been that if I feel responsible for anything my obligation is not measured by dollars and cents," said Mr. Belmont when Senator Paynter asked if his own contribution embarrassed him. "I contributed merely as a Democrat."

Mr. Belmont told first of advancing $50,000 to the Democratic National Committee. He said he had been reimbursed $42,000.

"Those committees always start out that way," he explained. "They ask for advances and then begin to raise funds. Later they reimbursed me so that the balance of $8,000 only was a contribution."

Senator Jones asked Mr. Belmont for the total of his contribution. The witness thought he could not remember.

"Was it more than $50,000?"

"Oh, yes."

"One hundred thousand dollars?"

"It must have been more than that."

"Was it $250,000?" pursued Senator Jones.

"I doubt it. I tried to remember, but I find I cannot," said Mr. Belmont.

Sesnator Jones tried a new tack.

"Did you contribute by cash or by check?"

"Very often by cash."

"And check?" queried Senator Paynter.

"Seldom by check. I cannot remember the exact amount, but I am satisfied with an estimate of $250,000."

"Do you care to give any reason why you contributed so large a sum?" inquired Senator Jones.

"I was very active in the nomination," began Mr. Belmont, "and had been selected to serve on the committee and when funds did not come I just contributed. I never intended to make any such contribution, but when deficits arose I contributed."

Mr. Belmont was asked if he had any understanding of reward from Judge Parker, the Presidential candidate.

"From the very outset Judge Parker was a free and independent man and remained so."

"Did you expect any favors?"

"On the contrary, Judge Parker understood from me that there would be nothing I could accept. I was very much interested in the campaign and contributed purely as a Democrat."

"Nor did you expect to have any special legislation?" Senator Paynter suggested.

"None whatever. There was no interest with which I was connected that could be helped by special legislation."

"Before your day, you had the example of a father who was a liberal campaign contributor, did you not?" inquired Senator Paynter.

"I did. I remember as a boy attending the convention of 1868."

"Did you solicit money from your friends and acquaintances?" asked Senator Clapp.

"Some; yes."

Mr. Belmont said Wall Street gave little.

William G. White

Announces, beginning this morning,
HALF-YEARLY
CLEARANCE SALE OF
HIGH-GRADE SHIRTS
and dependable furnishings

The exceptional character of the merchandise and the well-known "White" standard make lengthy description and wordy argument needless. This occasion is highly valued by all who know us—and they wait for it. Others are invited to familiarize themselves with the significance of a REAL sale.

$1.50 & $1.75 SHIRTS now....$1.15
$2.00 SHIRTS now....$1.35
$2.50 SHIRTS now....$1.85
$3.00 SHIRTS now....$2.35
$3.50 SHIRTS now....$2.85
$5 to $6.50 SHIRTS now....$3.85

All sleeve lengths up to 36

Washable Silk-and-Madras 4-in-hands; formerly 50c., now............ 25c
Washable Knit Silk-and-Cotton 4-in-hands; formerly 50c., now (3 for 1.00) 35c
Standard Pure Silk Cravats; formerly 1.00 & 1.50, now....... 65c
English Crochet and Accordion Knit 4-in-hands; formerly 2.50 & 3.00, now.................... $1.85
Mercerized Pongee Pajamas, tailor-made and handsomely finished......... $1.35
Mercerized Madras Russian Cord Pajamas; formerly 3.00, now..... $1.95
Arcadian Nainsook Underwear; formerly 75c. & 1.00 the garment, now 55c
Imported Hosiery, solid colors, with silk clocks; formerly 50c., now 3 pairs for 1.00. The pair..... 35c

William G. White
MEN'S SHIRTS AND STANDARD FURNISHINGS EXCLUSIVELY.
Cortlandt, near Church St.
Broadway, cor. Leonard St.
42d St., west of 5th Ave.
Broadway, cor. 26th St.
Wall St., cor. Broadway.
Nassau, near Liberty St.
Newark Store
87 Broad St.
Custom Shirt Factory—79 Orange St., Newark.

Weber and Heilbroner
Announce Their
Regular Once-a-Year Sale of
Spring and Summer Suits
At the following price reductions:

All $20 Suits reduced to $15.50
All 25 Suits reduced to 19.50
All 30 Suits reduced to 23.50
All 35 Suits reduced to 26.50
All 40 Suits reduced to 32.50

This is our only Clothing Sale of the season. It includes our entire regular stock, except evening clothes, and all made for this Spring and Summer business. Not a single suit was made or purchased for the purpose of a sale.

The assortments include staples not ordinarily found in a sale, such as blacks, blues, grays and hair-line stripes in various combinations; in addition to this Summer's fashionable woolens in the colors and patterns shown by the best tailors of the city—selected by us from the same sources.

There are also extensive selections of hot-weather novelties of the best grade and outing suits of all descriptions.

Weber and Heilbroner clothes have come to occupy a unique position in New York, being the nearest possible approach in cut and tailoring to the best grade of custom-made clothes. They are all carefully hand-tailored. At their regular prices they represent extreme intrinsic values.

They are never reduced in price except at these half-yearly sales, for the purpose of completely clearing up the stock. None are carried over. Hundreds of people have been waiting for this opportunity. It is now here.

241 Broadway, opp. City Hall Park
1185 Broadway, cor. 28th Street
150 Nassau, cor. Spruce Street
27 New, cor, Exchange Place
42d and Fifth Avenue

Today and tomorrow a great sale of
Men's Shirts at 1.10
that are regularly, day-in and day-out,
1.75, 2.00 and 2.50 values
a wholesaler's clearance of fine quality shirts
great in volume, notable for variety, remarkable in values.

¶ A feature of this sale is the preponderance of 2.50 shirts over 2.00 shirts, and 2.00 shirts over shirts whose regular price is 1.75. We mention this, not because there is any need, but merely because we are proud of it in a civilization which still beguiles the buyer with a layer of fine apples at the top of the basket. These differences of price, however, represent only differences of quality in the fabrics and do not affect the workmanship and finish.

¶ This entire offering is the work of one maker, and every garment reflects credit on the quality of his merchandise. They are the balance of the most exclusive stock of popular shirtings in this country, and have been sacrificed to us at a loss, first because a loss is inevitable on a season-end stock, and second, because the volume of our business puts us in a position of a favored nation when concessions are in line.

¶ Made of fine mercerized cloths, Madras and delicate piques. Plain and pleated bosoms, with laundered cuffs or French cuffs, and some with collar to match. The designs are numerous and plentiful in variety. They include striped effects, silk striped patterns, and plain colorings, in blues, tans and helios. Whites in profusion.

Mid-Summer Sale of Trunks
an important travel offering, beginning this morning

¶ At different intervals during the past few weeks several big trunk makers, whose chief avenue of distribution we are, advised us that they had some bargains in trunks. Cleaning house, and ready to look a sacrifice in the eye without flinching. Today all of these consignments are here, and they are sufficiently imposing in number, selection and value to justify our announcing this great sale as one of the really worth-while travel opportunities of the season.

¶ Steamer trunks, dress trunks, wardrobe trunks and steamer wardrobe trunks, that's the selection. Made by makers whose products are famous for quality, design and durability, and priced below their deserts because they happen to be in the way. A great opportunity to have a smart-looking, capable trunk accompany you on your vacation, for mighty little money.

Entire basement floor.

Steamer Trunks regularly 10.50 7.95
Made of selected basswood, protected with neat hardwood, fibre bound. Centre bands and two sole leather straps. Brassed hardware and lock. All parts riveted. Linen lined, with conveniently divided tray. A wonder of strength and value. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches.

Steamer Trunks regularly 16.50 12.75
Made of three-ply lumber, sandwiched between fibre. Round edge construction. Neatly lined. Divided tray. Bound and covered with fibre. Sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches.

Dress Trunks regularly 16.50 12.75
Made of selected lumber, covered with sail duck. Solid brassed hardware, protected everywhere with rivets. Linen lined interior. Deep top tray and extra skirt trays. Fine brass lock and two sole leather straps. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches.

Dress Trunks regularly 14.00 9.75
These dress trunks are made to match the steamer trunks marked at 7.95. They are of a corresponding toughness and partners in crime. Contain extra dress tray. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches.

50 Wardrobe Trunks regularly 42.50 25.00
Made of three-ply lumber, bound with fibre. Trimmed with best of hardware and spring lock. All parts riveted. Neatly lined with the best quality linen. Dustproof. Beautiful nickel-plated trolley whereon to hang sixteen gowns or ten suits. Deep hat box for two hats. Three extra drawers. Man's trunk has room for a silk hat. Size 45 inches.

30 Steamer Wardrobe Trunks regularly 21.00 & 23.50 $15
Made of three-ply lumber and trimmed with best of hardware and spring lock. Bottom of trunk divided for hat, underwear, shoes, etc. Wardrobe tray fitted with six hangers. Sizes 40 and 44 inches.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

AVIATOR LATHAM SLAIN BY BUFFALO

Daring French Air Pioneer Meets His Death in a Hunting Trip in Africa.

HAD MANY NARROW ESCAPES

Twice Fell Into the English Channel in Attempts to Fly Across It—Visited America in 1910.

PARIS, July 16.—Hubert Latham, the famous Anglo-French airman, one of the pioneers of heavier-than-air aviation, was killed by a buffalo on June 7 in a hunt in the French Soudan. The scene of the fatality was on the Chari River, near the Bahr es Salamat, practically in the centre of the French Soudan, in the direction of Lake Chad.

The Governor General of French Equatorial Africa, Martial Henri Merlin, in telegraphing the news to the Minister of the Colonies, says M. Latham was out with a number of natives in the forest, when he shot and wounded a buffalo, which immediately charged him and gored and trampled him to death.

The news of M. Latham's death has caused sorrow throughout France, where he was a sort of national hero because of his brilliant contributions to French successes in aviation during its earlier and most difficult stages. The newspapers pay tributes to him as a valorous young sportsman, who dedicated his education and his fortune to the advancement of his country's cause.

Latham was for a long time convinced that he was stricken with an incurable malady, and it was in order to fight this, according to his friends, that he temporarily abandoned aviation and sought seclusion and health in the wilds of Africa.

The Temps this evening points out that Latham was a friend and relative of the German Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

The Late Hubert Latham

The Celebrated Airman, Who Has Been Killed by a Buffalo in Africa.

Hubert Arthur Charles Latham, despite his English name, was a Frenchman, and his name was pronounced after the French fashion. He was born in Paris on Jan. 10, 1883. His family was of English origin, but when he was born it had been settled in Havre for three generations, its members marrying Frenchwomen, so that it was only a small proportion of English blood which flowed in his veins. The Havre Lathams were well-to-do brokers, merchants in cotton, coffee, and other commodities. Mr. Latham's father, however, did not care for business, and devoted much of his time to travel and sport.

After the ordinary education of a Frenchman of good position, Hubert Latham, at the age of 20, passed his law examination, and then went to Oxford for a year. He spoke English with hardly a trace of French accent. He left Oxford to serve his time in the French Army, and was a private at St. Cloud. Then he entered the employment of a shipping company, but a few months of this proved enough for him. He went traveling, visited the Soudan, then returned to France, and then went back to the Soudan and Abyssinia. After that he started on a tour of the world, but after he had visited India and Cochin-China he was recalled to France to attend to family affairs.

Latham later took to aviation. He is said to have had desires in this direction for some time previously, but his mother pleaded with him to abandon them, at least until he was older. It was after Wilbur Wright had made his flights in France that Latham did his first flying.

Latham used the form of monoplane known as the "Antoinette." He was the first to attempt to fly across the English Channel, and on July 19, 1909, under perfect weather conditions, he flew half way across and then fell into the sea, to be picked up by a French torpedo-boat destroyer which was following him. On July 27 of the same year, after Blériot had made his successful cross-channel flight, Latham covered nineteen of the twenty-two miles, but just off Dover he again fell into the channel.

On several other occasions Latham had serious accidents, from which, however, he emerged without any serious personal injury, although his monoplanes were frequently smashed. In Johannisthal, Germany, in 1909, in landing he crashed into a stump. Near Cairo, the same year, he again fell a distance of 150 feet and his monoplane was wrecked, but he was uninjured. In San Francisco in 1911 his machine in descending crashed into a fence.

One of his greatest achievements was the breaking of the height record at Rheims in 1910, when he rose 5,000 feet. There was a long period when the officials on the ground could not see the aviator, hidden by the clouds. He flew over Paris on one occasion, and in November, 1910, he startled the inhabitants of Baltimore with a similar feat.

In October, 1910, he arrived in New York from Europe with the French team which was to take part in the aviation meet at Belmont Park, where he was placed fourth in the international aviation race. He later went to Baltimore, where he made several flights and won $3,500 in prizes. Thence he went to San Francisco and Los Angeles, making flights at both places. From the Pacific Coast he sailed for the Orient, and made a long tour in Asia.

On his last and fatal hunting trip he left Bordeaux on Dec. 29 last year for the Congo, taking with him a monoplane and a big-game outfit.

CHALLENGES OUR HUMANITY.

Canon Henson Declares We Should Stop Rubber Atrocities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 17.—Canon Hensley Henson of Westminster Abbey, writing to The Times in support of the Duke of Norfolk's appeal for funds to found a Catholic mission in the red rubber district of South America, refers to the "truly humiliating fact that a great British company has been the cardinal criminal in this miserable business." He concludes:

"If the Monroe Doctrine carries to American minds any moral connotation, then the great Republic which fought the greatest civil war of modern times in suppressing slavery cannot stand idle while the Republic of Peru fails in the alphabet of humane government."

Inquiries show considerable difficulty in the way of apportioning responsibility for the rubber atrocities in Putumayo.

The Peruvian Amazon Company, now in liquidation, was registered in 1907 to take over the business of J. C. Arana & Hermanos, and the agreement provided that the vendors should receive in payment for their interests £780,000, ($3,900,000,) of which £700,000 represented all the ordinary shares, £50,000 was in preference shares, and £30,000 was in cash.

This gave the Arana firm complete control over the company.

The British Directors included Sir John Lister-Kaye, who married Miss Yznaga. In December, 1910, there were a number of British shareholders, mostly of small amounts, and practically all the ordinary shares at that date were held by the Aranas and other South Americans.

In September, 1911, on the return of a commission of inquiry sent out by the English Directors of the company, the latter voted for the winding up of the company, and the liquidation was placed in the hands of the Aranas.

A correspondent who signs himself "Red Rubber" writes:

"Sir Roger Casement states that in the last twelve years 4,000 tons of rubber have come to England from Putumayo. He calculates that the price of that total is 30,000 Indians killed by starvation, beheading, bullet, and burning, accompanied by every variety of atrocious tortures.

"Taking ten stone (140 pounds) as the average weight of an Indian, close upon a thousand tons of Indians were slaughtered to gain four thousand tons of rubber.

"I leave it to the holders of rubber shares to work out how much per pound this comes to for human flesh at the current price of rubber."

'SALOME' FOR ROOF GARDEN.

Max Reinhardt Is Coming Here to Produce It at the Victoria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—Oscar Hammerstein's agents state that it is now definitely arranged that Max Reinhardt will sail for New York next week in order to produce "Salome" at the Victoria roof garden.

Australian Cricketers Lead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—In the cricket match to-day the Australians scored in their first innings 390 runs. The South Africans in their second innings totaled 146 runs for 8 wickets.

Many Bathers Drowned in the Rhine.

COLOGNE, July 16.—No fewer than twenty-two persons have been drowned in the last two days in the Rhine below this city while bathing. Their deaths are attributed to the extreme heat.

BROOKLYN SINGERS' TRIUMPH

Saengerbund Creates Much Enthusiasm at a Concert in Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 16.—The Brooklyn Saengerbund scored a success at a concert at the Royal Music High School tonight of which the members have every right to feel proud.

Germans are accustomed to the highest standard of male chorus singing, but the big audience became more and more enthusiastic, and was fairly swept off its feet by the closing numbers.

The proceeds of the concert will be given to the Berlin Children's Home, which is under the Honorary Presidency of the Crown Princess. An immense wreath was presented to the Brooklyn singers in the course of the concert by the Berlin, Potsdam, and Spandau Maennerchors.

The Americans will visit Potsdam tomorrow, returning to Berlin in the evening for a kommers. They intend to start for Dresden on Thursday morning.

Sir Percy Girouard in Business.

LONDON, July 16.—The Times announces that Col. Sir Percy Girouard, who suddenly resigned as Governor of British Africa, has accepted an important position with Messrs. Armstrong, shipbuilders, thus adding another name to the growing list of able public men who have exchanged service with the Crown for private business.

TO DUPLICATE RHODES PLAN.

Dr. Parkin Wants English Students to Come to America.

LONDON, July 16.—At a luncheon of the American Women's Society in London to-day Dr. George R. Parkin, organizing representative of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust, said he had approached J. Pierpont Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, and other wealthy Americans with a plan for duplicating the Rhodes scholarship scheme in such a way that English students could be sent to American universities. Dr. Parkin said:

"Such a plan would notify all other nations that 'hands across the sea' means something."

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE ARRANGED FOR THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY),
A SALE OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS
AT THE FOLLOWING UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES:

MEN'S SILK NEGLIGEE SHIRTS AT $2.35
USUAL PRICE $4.00

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, PLAIN OR PLAITED, WITH STIFF CUFFS; ALSO SHIRTS OF MERCERIZED MATERIALS, WITH SOFT CUFFS,
USUAL PRICES $1.50 & 1.75 AT 90c.

MEN'S FLANNEL AND SERGE OUTING TROUSERS,
USUAL PRICES $5.00 & 6.00 PER PAIR AT $3.75

MEN'S FLANNEL BLAZER COATS AT 2.75
USUAL PRICE $5.00

MEN'S WORSTED BATHING SUITS PER SUIT, 2.25
USUAL PRICE $3.50

MEN'S BLACK MERCERIZED LISLE THREAD HALF-HOSE
USUAL PRICE $2.40 PER HALF DOZEN PAIRS AT $1.55

THE MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT IS FULLY SUPPLIED WITH ALL THE SUMMER ACCESSORIES OF MEN'S WEAR, AND IS READILY ACCESSIBLE FROM THE MAIN ENTRANCE OF THE STORE.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

THE BIG STORE
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6th AVE.
18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. NEW YORK
IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

Amazing Values
In Midsummer Goods That Are Most Wanted

MAIN BUILDING—Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

6 Pure Linen Collars for 50c
That's the "Star" Offering of Years in Our Men's Haberdashery.
4-PLY LINEN—AND YOU ARE NOT EVEN PAYING THE PRICE OF COTTON.
Every Shape, Every Fashionable Style, Every Size from 11 to 20.
(Cuffs of the Same Quality Pure Linen, 6 for 75c.)

A FASCINATING COLLECTION OF WOMEN'S WHITE LINGERIE BLOUSES—
$3 Blouses, $1.98 $4 Blouses, $2.50 $5 Blouses, $2.98 $6 Blouses, $3.50 Up to $10 Blouses, at $5
MORE OF THOSE BLUE SERGE SUITS FOR MEN AND YOUTHS—specially priced, at....$8.95
SALE OF WOMEN'S WHITE LINGERIE, IMPORTED STRIPED VOILE AND LINEN DRESSES—values up to $20; at....$7.50
GREAT SALE OF "BLOCH" BABY CARRIAGES—values $22.75 to $30; at....$15.50 to $24.50
WOMEN'S SMARTLY CUT BATHING SUITS—regularly $5; at..$3.95
THE BARGAIN-BASEMENT OFFERS REMARKABLE PRICE-SAVINGS.

The Greenhut Building
10 Acres Devoted to Furniture and Housefurnishings

CLOSING OUT ALL SUMMER FURNITURE—SOME AT HALF PRICE.
$51 (3-PIECE) OAK SUITES—handsomely finished in silver gray enamel; at....$25.50
$62 REED SUITES (3-PIECE)—finished in white enamel; at....$31.50
CHAIRS, SETTEES AND TABLES—values $6.50 to $29.50; at $4 to $18
500 GRASS AND MATTING RUGS—values $1.35 to $7.95; at....$1.10 to $7.25
IN THE BARGAIN-BASEMENT—SILVER'S ROYAL ROASTERS—sizes up to $1.60; at.... 25c

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

John Daniell Sons & Sons

Special Values In Laces & Veils

Lace has been our specialty for many years. Assortments are very extensive and prices low.

Shadow All Over Lace, 17 in. wide, white and ecru, 35c to 50c values, per yard, at.... .24
Black Chantilly Nets, 42 in. wide, 1.35 regularly, per yard, at.... .98
Black Chantilly Flounce, 24 in. deep, 2.00 quality, per yard, at.... 1.25
Rain Proof Chiffon Veils, extra quality, formerly 2.25 each, at.... 1.98
Princess Lace Veils, value 1.50 each, at.... .98

Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.

Alexander's Shoe Sale

Small Boys' Oxfords
Tan or Black Russia and Patent Leather, sizes 11 to 2, reduced to
$1.95
Odd lots Boys' Tan Boots and Oxfords, large sizes,
$2, $4 and $5

Sale at Sixth Avenue Store only
Equally attractive values in every department

Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street
Fifth Avenue above Forty-fifth St.

WEEK-END AUTO TOURS

The Greatest Rendezvous for Motorists in This Country.
THE HOTEL NASSAU
LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND
FIREPROOF 25 Miles from New York EUROPEAN PLAN.
Management Merry & Boomer—Phone 100 Long Beach.

MANHATTAN BEACH
"SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES"
A pleasant motor run—an invigorating plunge in the surf—a famous "Oriental Dinner" served out of doors to the accompaniment of music by a world-famed orchestra—and the fatigue of the hot day is forgotten.
ORIENTAL HOTEL
NOW OPEN. EUROPEAN PLAN.
IDEAL AUTO ROADS DIRECT TO THE HOTEL ENTRANCE.
Excellent garage and parking accommodations.
Booking Office, 243 5th Ave., Florida East Coast Hotel Co.
JOSEPH P. GREAVES, Manager.
Tels. 9230 and 9231 Madison Square.

WAUMBEK and COTTAGES
Jefferson, New Hampshire
In the White Mountains
A delightful family resort in a most picturesque section, with accommodations for 500. Table supplied direct from our own farm and dairy. 18 hole golf course, Tennis, Saddle Horses, Garage and Livery.
ON FAMOUS SCENIC AUTO ROUTES
Detached family cottages, completely furnished, with hotel service. Charles V. Murphy, Manager.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL
LAKE GEORGE, WARREN COUNTY, N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR. Conducted on European Plan.
NEW CONCRETE GARAGE. EVERY FACILITY FOR THE AUTOMOBILIST.
BOTH HOTELS ON EMPIRE TOURS.
Hotels are new and of absolutely fireproof construction. Modern in all their equipment, affording guests every comfort, convenience and safety.
HOTEL CHAMPLAIN
NOW OPEN. Conducted on the American and European Plan.
Separate entrance to automobile foyer, with private dressing rooms. New concrete garage.
Full length 18-hole golf course and attractive club for exclusive use of guests.
For information, booklets, road maps, address
MORTIMER M. KELLY, Mgr., 389 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

FOREST PARK HOTEL
Forest Park, Pike County, Pa.
Pennsylvania's Finest Resort.
Best Bass Fishing, Bathing and Canoeing on Forest Lake. Baseball, Tennis, Music, Dancing and Cafe; accommodations for 350. Rooms with Bath.
89 Miles by Excellent Roads through Jersey City, Montclair, Dover, Netcong, Newton, Branchville, Dingman's Ferry, Bushkill. A. A. A. Garage. Supplies.
The finest week-end trip through the finest country.

This Exhibit is Solely for the Man Who Pays $20 for His Suit

FOR the next few days we are going to SHOW him that his Twenty Dollars will buy him such a suit as he never bought before. Even better—far better—than he can purchase to-day at any of the Reduction Sales now being held all over town.

For nearly three years we have never featured $20 suits.

$18.50 has been our price next below $20—and $22.50 has been our price next above $20.

This need not be PROVED to those who know us or those familiar with our newspaper advertising in the past.

Recently Twenty Dollars seems to have become more and more a popular sticker in the minds of our prospective customers.

WHY we cannot determine.

But we ARE sure that a demand NOW exists—a big demand—and we have prepared ourselves to meet it.

For two months the heads of our departments have united in concentrating their endeavors to produce for Twenty Dollars such a suit as a Gentleman would be Proud to wear.

The new line is now ready—and although late in arriving is all the better for its tardiness.

We are flying in the face of dozens of Special Reduction Sales, advertised all over town, which are PROMISING wondrous values in CUT higher prices.

This New Line at $20 must be Announced and Featured in an UNIQUE manner.

Therefore this exhibit—

We are ready now with what we believe to be Twenty Dollar Suit Perfection—a complete display of the finest suits at Twenty Dollars to be had—and we are prepared to PROVE it to you.

The same beautiful tailoring—the idealized and conservatively accentuated style that individualizes all our garments built into fabrics made especially for them, and of a class never before used in suits at this price.

Every Suit is Fresh and Brand New.

$20 for the Suit of a Gentleman

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Smith Gray & Co.
Under Same Control and Ownership Since 1845
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

ESTABLISHED 1845 MARK CROSS TRADE MARK LONDON
89 Regent Street.
Goods Charged in London to Home Account—Prices Less U. S. Duties.

Something for Nothing (Nearly)

People who offer bargains generally profit more than those who take advantage of them. However, the bargains now to be had at Cross' are real bargains.

Two sample lines embracing an extensive variety of articles from purses and bags to a varied assortment of gloves—a trifle travel stained.

Selling Below Cost
Uptown store only (210 Fifth Ave.)
MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores

RAILROADS REPLY BEFORE ARBITRATORS

President Worthington of the Alton Says Engineers' Demands Would Bring Bankruptcy.

INCONSISTENT, HE ARGUES

Standardization Demanded for All Roads, but Right is Reserved to Treat with Individual Roads.

B. A. Worthington, President of the Chicago & Alton, began yesterday the presentation of the railroads' side of the case before the arbitration commission that is to decide whether the changes in wages and working conditions demanded by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the fifty-two railroads in the Eastern district shall be granted or denied.

Mr. Worthington did not go into the specific increases asked by the engineers, which he will take up later, but confined himself yesterday to argument against the principle of standardization, by which wages would be made the same on all the roads, and to showing what would happen if the same increase were granted to all the employes of the roads, a demand for which, he said, would be likely to follow the granting of the engineers' demands. That result would be bankruptcy in the case of some of the roads, he declared.

Mr. Worthington told of the increases that had been granted to the conductors and trainmen recently as a result of the arbitration award on the New York Central lines. Mr. Worthington was then with the Wheeling & Lake Erie.

"The conductors on our road," he said, "came to me with this concession granted on the New York Central lines, and of course I had to grant it. There was nothing left for me to do."

Commissioner Frederick N. Judson wanted to know why it was necessary to meet this award.

"I did not let it go to a strike vote," said Mr. Worthington, "but as a matter of fact that was what I was confronted with. They would not accept anything less than the standard scale, and I felt compelled to grant it. I did not think it was right and I am here to argue against it, because I think it is wrong."

"I understand," said Mr. Judson, "that your position is that standardization of the pay of conductors was forced on you, and you thought it was unwise or unjust. Do you think the principle is an unsound one, irrespective of the amount of the raise? In other words, should a strong road pay a higher rate of wages than a weak road and a road which is perhaps a competing road and has the misfortune of being overcapitalized or having poor business?"

"When you speak of an overcapitalized road," replied Mr. Worthington, "I would not think that road should be excused from paying standard wages simply because it was overcapitalized, but my opinion generally is with reference to roads that are not overcapitalized, but poor roads that have not the same opportunity to earn the same net earnings per mile, the roads that are not in a position to have a great many things that the richer and more prosperous roads have. They are unable to have block signals, they are unable to get money to get as good tracks, as high standard of bridges, as heavy rails, and other things that the richer and more prosperous roads can have, and there should be no sound reason why they should have to be lifted up on the question of labor and made to pay a high scale of wages.

Small Roads Different.

"On the question of public safety," asked Mr. Judson, "do you think a weak road which has a poor business should be exempt from having the necessary appliances for public safety that a strong road is compelled to have?"

"I would not think so, but the answer to that question is this: A small road does not require as high a standard in order to be safe as the richer and more prosperous road, with a heavier tonnage, requires. There is not as high-speed passenger traffic; it does not require as high a standard.

"Standardization fails to recognize dissimilar physical characteristics existing on different roads and different parts of the same road. It fails to consider the varying traffic conditions represented by volume prevailing on different roads and different parts of the same road.

"It fails to recognize differences in wages paid labor in other employments for similar grades of service in different localities embraced within the limits of the districts involved. It fails to consider the marked variations in the net earning capacity of the several railroads, necessarily affecting ability to pay proposed standard wages, such varying earning capacity being due to varying operating conditions, varying rates per ton mile, and varying volume of traffic.

"The engineers recognize the force of these points, as disclosed by their claim for an increased wage, on the ground that their services must be of greater value now than heretofore, owing to the alleged larger revenue secured from the alleged increase in the size of the trainload, which, they claim, more nearly measures the productive power of their labor, which must vary on different roads, incident to the conditions I have stated. Now, it does not seem reasonable, if they advance that as a reason why wages should be standardized, that all those roads which have the poor trainloads should have to pay as much as those that have the large trainloads.

"Standardization fails to consider that requiring the weaker roads to pay a standard wage, determined by the ability of the prosperous road, places a greater burden upon the weaker than upon the stronger lines. It fails to consider the differential in the wage scale bearing some relation to the ability of the railroads to pay—that is, in reality the public using the railroad—and to the varying wage scales prevailing in different parts of the districts.

"Standardization is inconsistent with demands contained in the last paragraph of the proposed schedule presented by the engineers, providing that existing rates of pay or better working conditions shall not be reduced by the proposed rates, nor shall the General Committees of Adjustment be debarred from taking up with their respective managers matters not decided at this conference.

"If standardization means anything, it ought not to permit committees to come around to these railroads after these proceedings are through with and adjust other matters that affect wages, and if the application for a standard wage scale is sincere, all of those things should be eliminated.

"Standardization of wages and rules of service in the Western and Southern territories, it seems to us, is no justification for extending the system, particularly when it is shown that there are quite a number of roads in such territory that do not recognize the theory, and that the Western and Southern roads were standardized as the result of a 'strike vote' at a time when the managers felt that public policy required a temporary concession, or as the result of mediation under the Erdman act, and that the rules of service proposed for the Eastern district are not in fact uniform with the rules of the Western and Southern districts, but, on the contrary, embrace the most advantageous ones, without any compensation for the ones more favorable to the railroads.

"My motion is that the scale on the Western and Southern roads, obtained in the manner indicated, could hardly be regarded as having been brought about through any proceedings that might be considered satisfactory to the railroads, and we feel that a wage scale obtained in the way that the Western scale was obtained, and those in the South, ought not to be enforced upon us, as being justified by the conditions that existed there."

Effect on Other Wages.

Mr. Worthington presented figures to show that if all the wages of the roads were increased 18 per cent., which is the calculated amount of the engineers' demands, it would cost them $63,000,000 a year. Commissioner Judson asked how the other employes could request an increase when they had already gained one and their wages had been standardized. Mr. Worthington said that the last increase of the engineers had come since the conductors and others got theirs, and that they would be sure to want more if the engineers got more.

"Is that a fair argument," asked Mr. Judson, "to say that if all the other employes get the same increase, you will be bankrupted?"

"It seems so to us," said Mr. Worthington, "because they all seem to want to maintain the differential—that is the same relative difference between the wages of the several classes of workmen. For instance, the firemen have always got about 60 per cent. of the wages of the engineers. If the engineers are raised, they will want the same percentage.

"The railroad managers believe that the engineers receive not only fair but liberal compensation, and that there has been no change in working conditions since the last wage adjustment that would justify an increase, particularly in view of the financial condition of the railroads to-day."

Mr. Worthington took the case of the Coal and Coke Railway, which runs from Elkins, West Va., to Charlestown, about 200 miles. With the increase asked by the engineers and a "collateral increase" to the other employes, he said, the net operating revenue of the road would be wiped out.

Commissioner P. H. Morrissey, the labor union member of the board, said he would like to have filed a statement of the inter-relations of the road with the Davis Collieries Company, showing how earnings were distributed between the two. Mr. Worthingetn said this could be brought out on cross-examination.

Mr. Worthington referred to the figures adduced by Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Engineers, showing that many train crews were held on duty beyond sixteen hours.

"It is to our advantage to get the engineer over the road as fast as we can," he said, "because we make more money by doing so. There have been cases where they were held more than sixteen hours, but the Inter-State Commerce Commission has decided that the delay was unavoidable."

In order to give the commission an idea of the magnitude of the problem, Mr. Worthington gave figures regarding the fifty-two railroads involved in the arbitration, taken from the reports of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. On June 30, 1910, the last date for which complete statistics were available, they operated 268,185 miles of main track east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac, more than 25 per cent. of the roads operated in the entire United States. Their freight was 120,582,064,595 ton miles a year, 47 per cent. of the aggregate tonnage of the entire country. They carried 13,846,216,743 passenger miles or 43 per cent. of the traffic of the country. Their total operating revenue was $1,088,967,087, or 40 per cent. of the aggregate. Their net operating revenues were $361,973,429, or 39 per cent. of the aggregate.

Mr. Worthington declared that the wages of engineers had increased about 20 per cent. in the last ten years, which was sufficient to compensate for the increase in work.

At the morning session Grand Chief Stone finished his presentation of the case for the men, going over the part of the scale not covered on Monday. He said that the engineer should be paid for thirty minutes before leaving the roundhouse, as that amount of time was required in seeing that his engine was in proper condition. He said that when an engineer was delayed in a terminal as much as an hour beyond the time set to leave he should receive an hour's overtime. He asked similar payment for delay at the final terminal when it exceeded thirty minutes. In case of tie-ups the engineers want to be paid for a day's work for completing their run to destination. As an example, Mr. Stone said that an engineer might be tied up thirty hours within fifteen or twenty miles of Philadelphia. He should receive a day's pay for taking the train into Philadelphia.

Mr. Worthington will continue his argument to-day, after which witnesses will be called, first for the engineers and then for the railroads.

VAN NEST WITH A COUSIN.

Lawyer Who Disappeared Said to Have Been Resting in New Brunswick.

G. Willett Van Nest, the lawyer whose disappearance last Friday caused his friends and physician a great deal of anxiety, has, it is declared, been at the home of his cousin, C. V. N. Baldwin, in New Brunswick, N. J. He has been suffering from the intense heat and worried over business matters.

Mr. Van Nest's partner, Mr. May, said yesterday that he had been worried over troubles which were more or less imaginary, and that he was also possessed of the idea that some one was following him about. It is understood that he will be taken to Tuxedo or some other quiet retreat where he can rest in peace.

SHAKESPEARE FOLIOS CHEAP.

Splendid Set of the First Four Editions Brings Only $17,500.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—The "Beaufoy Shakespeares," a set of magnificent copies of the first four folios, were sold at Christie's to-day for $17,500. Quaritch obtained the set. The price is regarded as cheap.

The four volumes were part of the library formed in the early part of the nineteenth century by Henry B. H. Beaufoy, and were sold by order of the trustees of the Beaufoy estate.

The copy of the First Folio is in a fine binding by Roger Payne, which was described in the catalogue as "folio, Russia extra, with three line panel in gold, inclosing an ornamental panel with Shakespeare's arms on either side, and horns (suggested by the character of Herne the Hunter) at top and bottom; full-gilt back, with Shakespeare's arms in top and bottom panels, joints, wide inside gold tooled margins, g. e. by Roger Payne; with his portrait by Thomas Payne added." There is, in addition, a unique feature in the form of Roger Payne's original bill for binding the book, contained in a slip-off morocco case.

This copy of the First Folio is No. 18 in Sir Sidney Lee's Census of Extant Copies. It was the property in the seventeenth century of the Shakerley family of Cheshire, into which married Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, third Baronet. Sir Watkin's second son, the Right Hon. Charles Watkin Williams Wynn, (1775-1880,) owned the copy till his death. It was sold in 1851 for $705.

The binding of the Second Folio has in the centre of each cover a piece of Shakespeare's original Mulberry tree, (5½ by 4 inches,) inlaid with a wide and beautifully tooled border in the style of Roger Payne. Both doublures are similar, but the front one has these words in gold: "All shall yield to the Mulberry tree, matchless was he who planted thee, and thou like him immortal shall be." Both pieces of the Mulberry tree are stamped in blind letters, "Shakespear's wood, Sharp, Stratford-on-Avon."

The Third Folio has the extremely rare original and suppressed title added, with the blank space for the portrait, and the imprint "Printed for Philip Chetwinde, 1663." It measures 13 by 8⅜ inches.

MISS BARNEY NOT IN DANGER.

But Miss Yardley, Also Hurt in Automobile Accident, May Die.

BOURG-EN-BRESSE, France, July 16.—Miss Natalie Clifford Barney of Washington, who was hurt in an automobile accident last evening near here, is suffering from multiple contusions, which, however, are not dangerous.

One of her companions, Miss Yardley, suffered a fracture of the skull, and her condition is regarded as critical.

A third passenger in the automobile, which was on the way to Aix-les-Bains when it skidded and dashed into a rock, was also injured, but not seriously. She is Miss Jacqueline Maurey.

The chauffeur, Achille Vilin, was killed instantly and was found under the wreckage of the machine, together with the three unconscious women, by some passing motorists. The rescuers conveyed the injured women and the body of the chauffeur hurriedly to this place, and then on to Aix-les-Bains.

The Duchesse de Clermont-Tonnerre, who arrived at Aix-les-Bains in the course of the night, immediately visited the injured women.

Morgan to Sail for Home To-day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—J. Pierpont Morgan has arranged to sail for New York to-morrow in the Olympic.

NEW YORK A CITY OF SUMMER CROWDS

All the Country Sends Visitors Here in the Heated Season, When Travel Rates Are Low.

ROOM FOR ALL THAT COME

No Other City in the World, It is Said, Can Absorb the Multitudes Like This, with Ease.

Kipling has said that if a man stood five years in Piccadilly Circus, London, he would see every one he ever knew. The same thing might be said to-day of Times Square.

Experts on transportation, ashore and afloat, state that, at a conservative estimate, fully 185,000 persons arrive in this city by land and sea every week during the months of July, August, and September. This does not include commuters.

This vast army of travelers is cared for by 247 hotels and hundreds of apartment houses, which depend for their Summer trade almost entirely on transients.

Globe trotters passing through New York are amazed at the accommodations offered by this city, and assert that no place in Europe could accommodate the same number of visitors. London, which has a population of 7,000,000, and is reputed to be the metropolis of the world, was swamped on the occasion of the King's coronation. During the exposition at Paris, in spite of the many hotels erected for the occasion, tourists had to spend the day driving from one hotel to another seeking shelter.

Out of the 185,000 persons arriving in New York each week, 180,000 are brought in by trains over the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Lackawanna, Baltimore & Ohio, Lehigh Valley, Erie, West Shore, and other railroads, and the remainder by the Atlantic and coastwise steamships. The exact railroad figures are hard to get at on account of the great number of commuters. Passenger agents who were interviewed yesterday by a NEW YORK TIMES reporter said that trains were leaving the city in two sections for mountain and seashore resorts, and they were also coming in two sections with visitors from all parts of the United States.

"The tide of travel," said one experienced Eastern passenger agent, "in the months of July, August, and September is nearly as heavily inbound as it is going out. The reason of this is that during the Summer months the railroads west of Chicago, between that point and Kansas City, issue round trip tickets at a fare and a half to attract travel to New York, which includes Niagara Falls or Washington, according to the route taken. These rates are not only taken advantage of by families who want to see New York, but there are thousands of business men who have to make one trip a year here, and they wait for the cheap rate, which is only on in the Summer months.

"In addition to the low rates from points in the West, there are excursions from Montreal and Quebec and other points in Eastern Canada, and thousands come from up-State into New York at fares which are lower than 2 cents a mile for the round trip.

"The cause of this rush to New York is to be found in the reports of its riches, palatial hotels, wonderful stores, and sights to be seen which have been carried to all corners of the country by men and women who have stopped here for a few days.

"Years ago the education of a man living in the Middle West was not supposed to be completed until he had visited London and Paris, but to-day they come here and have a good time with their families, and then go back home to remain until they can afford the money to pay a second visit to New York. The rush here in July and August through from the West is so great that the railroads have a difficulty in getting sufficient rolling stock and sleepers to accommodate it.

"There is a certain amount of traffic to New York from the West in Winter, but that is from the wealthy class, who take steamships here for Mediterranean ports, but the tide of travel is in the three months I have mentioned, July, August, and September."

The transatlantic steamship companies also handle their heaviest traffic during the four months of June, July, August, and September. For the first two months the crush is all eastbound and in the remaining half it is westbound. No matter whether the travelers are coming or going, they spend three days to a week in New York to meet their friends.

Herman Winter, assistant passenger manager of the Cunard Line, who is looked upon as an authority in shipping circles through his experience of 25 years in the Atlantic passenger traffic in this city, said yesterday that, in his opinion, fully 25 per cent. of the passengers outbound and inbound came or went to points beyond New York, and stopped over for a few days on their way.

"The returns for the week ending July 6," said Mr. Winter, "which was a good average week for this Summer, show that 5,165 first, 7,050 second, and 11,005 third class passengers sailed for Europe from this port. During the same period 1,308 first cabin and 3,297 second cabin passengers arrived here. I do not count the third-class or steerage arrivals from Europe, because they are mostly immigrants, and pass through from Ellis Island to points in the West, South, or Canada. The third-class passengers leaving for Europe are different. They pay from $35 to $45 for their passage to the Old Country, and many of them could afford to travel in the first cabin, but prefer to keep the money and spend it among their folks at home. They stay at a modest-priced hotel in the city for three or four days, and after seeing the sights, spend the remainder of the time buying presents to take to their relatives and friends. People in Europe think a great deal of articles that are brought over from America."

In addition to the Atlantic liners from 10,000 to 15,000 passengers are handled weekly by the coast lines, which carry the vacation crowds in the Summer. The Ward Line, to Cuba and Mexico; the Royal Mail, Steam Packet and Quebec Steamship Company, to Bermuda and the West Indies; the United Fruit Company, to the West Indies and Central America; the Panama Railroad and Steamship Company, to the Isthmus of Panama; the Clyde Line, with six boats weekly to Florida and San Domingo; the Mallory Line, to Texas and Nassau; the Red D Line, to Central America; the Savannah Line, with three steamers out and in to Savannah crowded each trip; the Morgan Line, to New Orleans, and the Red Cross Line, to St. John's, N. F., all contribute to swell the tide of travel to and from New York. In addition to these steamers there are the palatial vessels of the Fall River, Eastern Steamship Company, Old Dominion, Hudson River lines, and others that land people here daily in hundreds to spend a few days. It is only on account of the rapid manner in which tourists move in and out of New York that the hotels and transportation companies can accommodate them. If the crowds of visitors were to stop moving for one week a congestion would ensue that would be difficult to handle.

ATTACK 'WATCH CASE TRUST.'

Witnesses at Government Hearing Analyze Keystone Co. Patents.

Most of the evidence taken at yesterday's hearing in the Government suit against the so-called Watch Case Trust was taken up with a consideration of the value of the patents owned by the defendant Keystone Watch Case Company which were used in the Howard watch. These patents, the Government contends, were used as an efficient club in compelling jobbers to handle only the Keystone stock.

Fred Ziegler, manager for Cross & Beguelin of 23 Maiden Lane, corroborated the testimony given on Monday by E. M. Schrainer of the same firm. He told of the visit to their office of Theophilus Zurbrugg, President, and Charles M. Fogg, Treasurer, of the Keystone Company, who, he said, warned the firm that it must sell nothing but Keystone watches.

Louis Cohn of Henry Freund & Co. of 71 Nassau Street declared that his firm had in 1908 $800 worth of Dueber watches, but that after Zurbrugg had called their shipped the stock to the Keystone office and received credit for their value.

Then W. F. Melosh, a watchmaker of 140 Water Street, took the stand to analyze the patents of the Howard watch. Their importance, he said, lay in the fact that, according to the Government, Howard watches were sold under a license which read in part: "This watch must not be sold to any one designated by the manufacturers as objectionable. This license shall not be removed from the box containing the watch nor the watch sold without the box and license contained therein." The Keystone Company obtained the right to use the Howard trademark by purchase in 1903 from the Trustees in Bankruptcy of the E. Howard Clock Company of Boston, once a well-known firm, and the Government contends that by using the old United States movement and a couple of minor improvements they produced the Howard watch.

"Have other watches similar devices?" asked Special Assistant Attorney General Chantland, speaking of one of the patents.

"Oh, yes," replied the witness, "even cheap alarm clocks. In fact, every watch wound from the outside has them. I know enough about watch patents to know that nearly all of these are not worth the paper they are written on. I have a couple of no-good patents myself. The balance and the hairspring are the only things that count in timekeeping, and these Howard patents are cheaper than most devices of their kind."

Trade Mark
INDESTRUCTO
Trunks

Trunks Built on Honor for Sincere Service

YOUR TRUNK IS YOUR TRAVELING HOME

BE sure that home is built to stand not only the wear and tear of everyday travel—but to "make good" in emergencies. ¶ Indestructo Trunks prove their merit when the unusual happens—where the jolts are most severe. ¶ Indestructo Trunks are *guaranteed* to stand the strain of service for five long years. ¶ That is our very substantial way of protecting you. ¶ Do not buy any trunk that does not protect you just as carefully.

Better look the Indestructo Luggage line over to-day.

Saks & Co., Mark Cross Co., James McCreery's 34th St. Store, Simpson Crawford Co., Martin & Martin, Fred'k Loeser, Brooklyn, Hahne & Co., Newark.

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

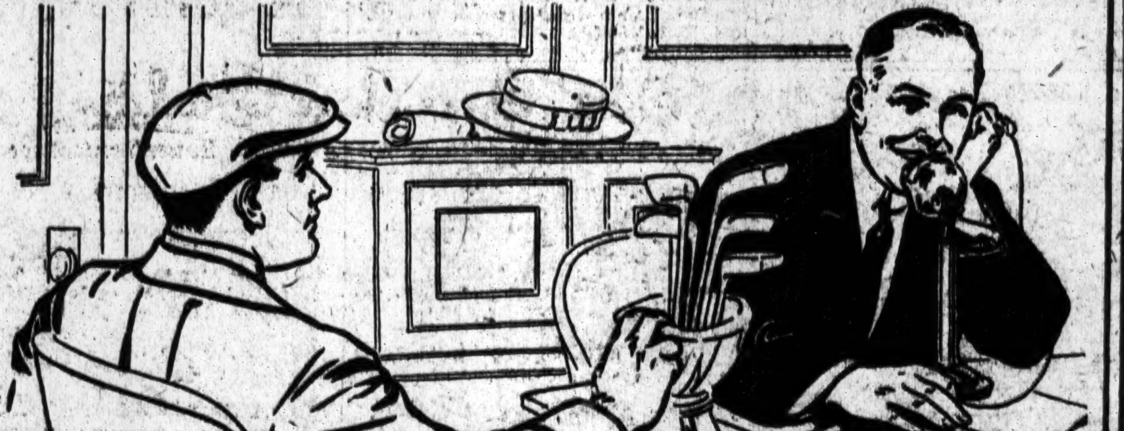
Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES.
MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.



"Dick has just dropped in—you and Harry meet us at 3.30 sharp—that's good."

Plan Your Pleasures By Telephone

THE busy man is compelled to plan his recreation on the spur of the moment. A dull afternoon—an acquaintance from out-of-town—may give him an opportunity for spending a few hours on the golf links, at the beach or elsewhere.

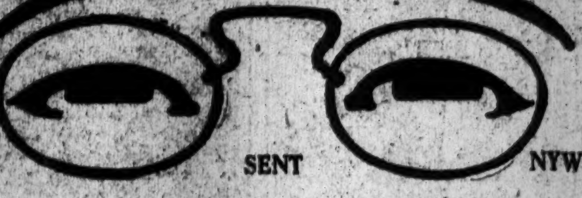
By telephone he quickly makes all his arrangements. He goes on his little outing with confidence, knowing that he can be reached by his office over the telephone if an important matter should require his personal attention.

The telephone puts the busy man in instant reach of his friends and business associates. It saves him time in his business and gives him more time for the play that keeps him fit.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Macy's Own EYEGLASSES



WILL BE SENT ANYWHERE

Have your prescriptions filled here, and if you break your glasses during the Summer just write or wire us and you shall have new glasses as speedily as the mails can rush them to you.

This is but one of the many features of the service extended by the Macy Optical Department. Other features include:

Three registered Optometrists
On hand to examine your eyes without charge or obligation in modernly equipped examination rooms.

Expert lens grinders
To make your glasses from the finest quality crystals.

Skilled Opticians
To adjust the glasses in a manner insuring the greatest comfort.

Prices 20% less than charged by other shops offering the same degree of efficiency.

SUN GLASSES—21c to $2.24
will break the glare of the sun and prevent headaches. We have an excellent assortment of smoked and amber eyeglasses and spectacles. These glasses are made in oval and large round lenses in light, medium and dark colors.

Balcony, 34th St., Rear.

In a Way, Buying An
ELECTRIC FAN
Is Like Buying An Automobile

In both cases the cost of maintenance must be considered equally as much as the first cost.

There are a lot of highly recommended fans which will give excellent service for a year, but the Tinkerer is kept busy continuously thereafter.

The First Cost of Macy's Fans is "Lowest-in-the-City," and so is the second.

In the direct current fans we handle the Mesco and Eck makes, and in the alternating current fans, the Westinghouse make.

By comparative tests we have demonstrated that these are the easiest running fans on the market. They have fewer parts to get out of order than any other fan, and are operated on the simplest systems. A little dusting and a little oiling is all that is required to keep them in proper trim, year in and year out.

Mesco Fans	Eck Fans	Westinghouse Fans
of the direct current type are of the desk or wall bracket style. They are incased in steel frames with bronze finish guard and blade.	are of the oscillating, direct current type. They operate by means of a gearing, which prevents overheating and disarrangements.	for alternating current are of the stationary and oscillating types, and are recognized generally as the make by which all other alternating current fans are judged.

Basement, 35th St.

There's a Relish to Every Meal on "The Olympian"
Chicago to the Pacific North Coast

No effort or expense is spared to maintain on this splendid train the reputation enjoyed by the "St. Paul" Road for unsurpassed culinary perfection.

Frequent supply stations provide every seasonable delicacy at its best—Meals are prepared by skilled chefs in immaculate kitchens and served by courteous and attentive waiters.

The dining cars are beautiful in design and elegant in appointment—Are "St. Paul" owned and operated and every attendant is a "St. Paul" employee.

"The Olympian" leaves Chicago daily at 10:15 p. m. Has observation car, drawing room, compartment and standard sleeping cars —tourist sleeping cars—dining cars and coaches—With "The Columbian," which leaves Chicago daily at 10:30 a. m., provides unequalled double daily service to Seattle and Tacoma over the newest and shortest line—the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
and
Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railways

Special low round-trip fares to Pacific Coast now in effect during 1912, June, July, August and September.

On request we shall send you descriptive literature and full information

W. W. HALL, General Agent,
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F. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO

BULL FAMILY TO MEET.

Will Celebrate 200th Anniversary of Settlement in Orange County.

A meeting of the members of the Bull family will be held in the Grange Hall at Hamptonburg, Orange County, New York, on Friday, July 19, at 1 P. M. The purpose of the meeting is to devise ways and means of celebrating the two-hundredth anniversary of the advent of Sarah Wells into Orange County. Sarah Wells was the first white woman to set her foot in that county. As she was the wife of William Bull, the first of the name to settle in this country, she became the maternal parent of all those bearing the name of Bull.

She was an orphan and was living with her adopted parents, Christopher and Mme. Denn, on Long Island. Having received a grant of land in Orange County, Denn explored the country and decided to settle it. He returned to Long Island, taking with him a party of Indians. Circumstances arose which rendered it impossible for him and his wife to accompany the expedition at once, so Sarah, then a girl of about 16 years of age, was sent with the Indians to make a settlement. They sailed up the Hudson, landing near the present site of Newburg, and proceeded overland to a spot near Hamptonburg, where they made their camp.

Tall savings now in men's suits.

A general markdown makes bargains out of thousands of men's and youths' Summer mixtures and serges.

All sizes up to 54 chest.

All sizes down to 32 chest.

Light colors!

Light clothes!

That's how the natives of the Tropics keep cool.

Linen suits, crash suits, porous homespuns.

Every sort of tropical suit for warm weather wear.

Extra mention to extra values!

$1.50 pajamas—$1.15.

$3.00 and $4.00 straws—$1.85.

Boys!

Bargains at $6.50.

Suits that were $10.50 to $16.50.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY;

Three Broadway Stores:

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

GILBEY'S
EXTRA PURE
LONDON
Dry Gin

is made in London, England, and shipped to America in bottles only.

For Sale by
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO.
CHARLES & CO.
WINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION
and All High-class Cafes and Wine Merchants.

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

Gives Relief from
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO
EADE'S GOUT PILLS
Helps all pain in the head, face and limbs
At all Druggists, or from Sole Agents
E. FOUGERA & CO., Inc., N. Y.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

Pacific Coast and Return
$95.50
Lackawanna Railroad
Ticket Offices: Broadway, Corner 42d St., 28th St., Howard St. and Wall St.

VICHY
CELESTINS
Avoid substitutes so-called "VICHY" offered by unscrupulous dealers

Use Elsinore
THE "QUALITY" TYPEWRITER PAPER.
Guarantee satisfaction.
Try "ElsinoreBond" To day

OLYMPIC GUESTS BANQUETED BY KING

Royal Entertainment Marks the Close of the Americans' Last Day.

ARMY OFFICERS COMPETE

America's Representatives Show Up Well, Taking the Second Place from the Swedes.

STOCKHOLM, July 16.—Military riding contests in the Stadium during the day and a state banquet at the royal palace this evening were the conspicuous events in the Americans' last day in the Swedish capital.

In the riding competitions the American officers have done better than they expected. They were handicapped by the long voyage, and their horses had to endure a fortnight on board ship, but in spite of this they are hopeful, although not confident, of winning.

The individual scores in the four events of the military competition at the close of to-day's jumping were Meyer, France, and Rockow, Germany, coupled first with 39.53; First Lieut. John C. Montgomery, 7th Cavalry, U. S. A.; Sutkow and Scheubey, Germany, coupled second with 39.40; Casperson, Sweden, third, with 39.29; Henry Lutchow, Germany, fourth, with 39.27; First Lieut. Ben Lear, 15th Cavalry, fifth with 39.07; and First Lieut. E. F. Graham, 15th Cavalry, sixth with 39.02. Capt. Guy V. Henry, 13th Cavalry, stands tenth, with 38.59, among the seventeen competitors.

The American officers did not participate in the individual jumping contests this afternoon, saving themselves for tomorrow, when the fifth and last event in the military competition, the prize riding, is to be decided. In this the appearance and form of both riders and horses are large factors. The Continental armies generally pay more attention to smartness than the United States Army, so that the four American officers who will compete will be rather handicapped when they meet the other competitors.

The Stadium underwent during the night a complete transformation for the military events. To-day it was found planted with hydrangeas and other bright flowers and studded with hedges, barred gates, and walls, which had displaced the cinder path, jumping pits, and gymnastic apparatus.

A brilliant audience, comprising many members of the royal family, representatives of society, and Swedish cavalry and artillery officers, wit htheir wives, packed the banks of seats around the arena.

The American officers showed great improvement over the form they exhibited at the last London Horse Show, and when it became known that they had displaced the Swedes and taken second place they were greatly applauded.

The funeral service for the dead Marathon runner, F. Lazaro of Portugal, who died from sunstroke, was held to-day at the Catholic Church. The Portuguese Minister and many visitors and residents attended. The coffin was draped with a Portuguese flag, and was almost completely hidden beneath wreaths sent by the King and Queen of Sweden, the Sports Committee, and others. The body is to be taken to Portugal for burial.

A team of American athletes, representing the East, defeated a team representing the West in an exhibition game of baseball this afternoon by 6 to 3. Platt Adams, New York Athletic Club, and C. E. Brickley, Harvard University, composed the battery for the East, while Walter McClure, Olympic Athletic Association, San Francisco; R. L. Byrd, Adrian College, and Edward F. Lindberg, Chicago Athletic Association, were in the points for the West. The game was a novelty to the Swedes, and a large crowd was present.

At the state banquet to-night, King Gustave entertained 400 guests in the Grand Hall. The King and Queen and the Crown Prince and Crown Princess were seated at the head of the hall, the guests occupying two long tables below. The 400 included members of the Olympic committees of the various Nations, foreign diplomats, members of the Swedish Cabinet, and visiting officers.

After the dinner the guests assembled in the reception room, commanding a magnificent view of the city and harbor. The King in the Guards uniform of light blue walked about and conversed with many of the guests.

The public meanwhile were entertained by a water carnival. All the shipping in the harbor was illuminated and there was a display of fireworks. Thousands of residents and many country people crowded to the water side to witness the spectacle.

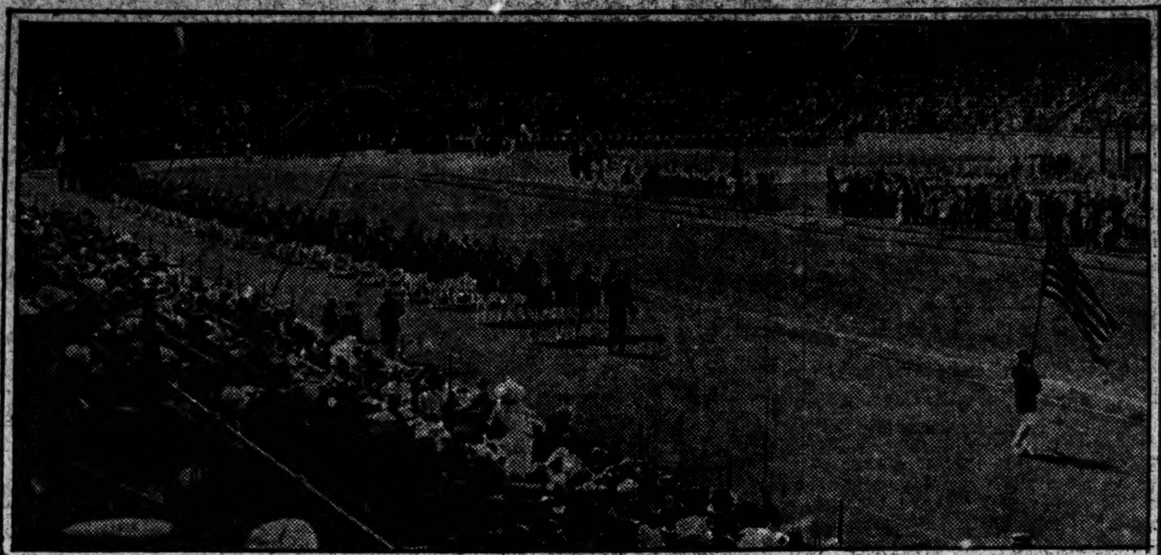
WASHINGTON, July 16.—President Taft to-day received the following cablegram from Commissioner James E. Sullivan, at Stockholm:

> The representatives of the United States have again scored a glorious victory in the fifth Olympiad in the track and field sections. American athletes, 16 firsts, 12 seconds, and 13 thirds, a total of 85 points. Finland, second, 29 points; Sweden, third, 27 points, and England, fourth, 15 points. Our men behind the gun, rifle, and revolver also led the world, and our cyclists and swimmers scored heavily in their respective events, riding competition not included. In this great world's exhibition, where each nation enters the best type of men representing strength, speed and agility, accuracy, endurance, and courage, America again leads the world.

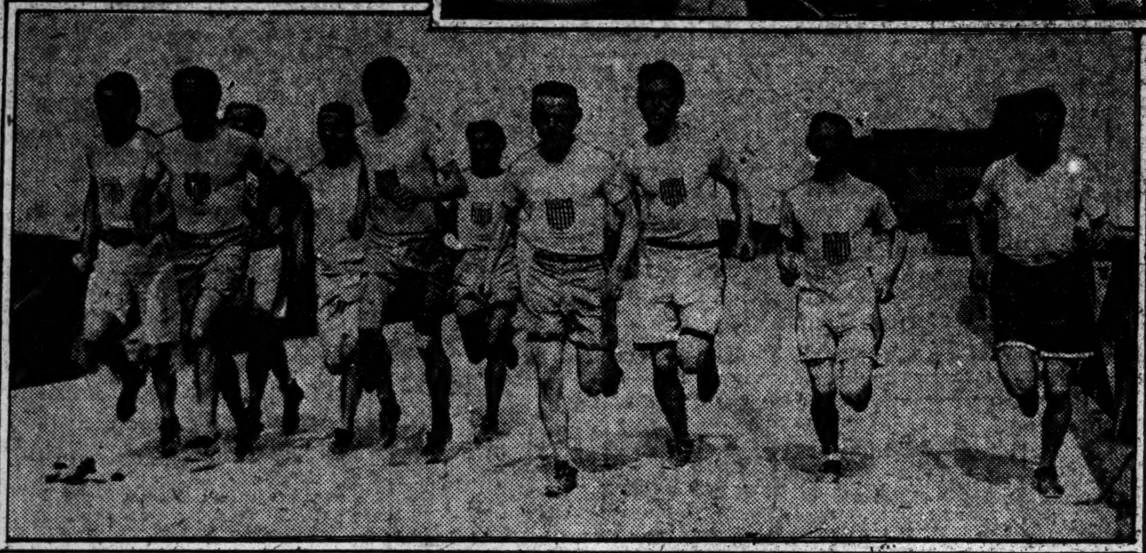
The President replied:

> Greatly pleased at fine showing made by American athletes in fifth Olympiad. Heartiest congratulations to Commissioners and athletes.

First Photographs Received Here of the Olympic Games.



OPENING DAY. AMERICAN TEAM PASSING KING IN PARADE AT STADIUM.—



MARATHON TEAM—L-TO-R—FORSHAW, REYNOLDS, ERXELBEN, LILLEY, SMITH, SOCKALEXIS, GALLAGHER, RYAN, STROBINO, RUGGERINO. (PHOTOS BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS CO.)

SUE EVELYN NESBIT THAW.

Fifth Avenue Dressmakers Say About $3,000 Remains Unpaid.

Louise & Co., Fifth Avenue modistes, are suing Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for their bill. At least the complaint filed yesterday in the Supreme Court alleges that she owes them $2,970 for gowns and costumes bought from May to December, 1908.

Some of the articles for which it is declared that Mrs. Thaw did not pay are a cretonne parasol, $235; a velvet hat, $30; black feathers, $70; a pond lily dress, $300; a yellow dress, $350; a white dress, $325; a pink dress, $350, and a white net veil, $250.

Appointment for E. W. Stratmann.

Mayor Gaynor appointed yesterday Ernest W. Stratmann of 2,801 Farragut Road, Brooklyn, a member of the Board of Education in place of Frank W. Meyer, who has resigned. He is a lawyer, with offices at 2 Rector Street.

Justice Ingraham to Celebrate.

Justice Ingraham, Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of this district, will celebrate his birthday at Bar Harbor on Aug. 1. Former Judge Gildersleeve, who was also born on Aug. 1, will attend the celebration.

EAST RIVER FERRY TO QUIT.

Catharine-Wall Streets Service to Stop July 28.

Notice has been served on Dock Commissioner Tomkins by the Secretary of the Union Ferry Company that after midnight on Sunday, July 28, the company will discontinue its service on the Catharine Street and Wall Street ferries, East River.

It is understood that for some time the increase of other traffic facilities for passengers and teams between Brooklyn and Manhattan has made the ferries more and more unprofitable.

Ever Work Your Own Gold Mine?

The greatest fortunes are dug out of a man's keen, healthy, brain.
Many money-makers keep their brains strong and healthy by feeding on

Grape-Nuts

This ready-cooked food is made of wheat and barley, baked 12 to 16 hours, and is partially digested so that it can be easily assimilated by the weakest stomach.

It contains all the food elements of these field grains, including the Phosphate of Potash which Nature places in them for rebuilding brain and nerves.

The tool that makes money is the brain.
Weak, dull tools don't do good work.
Have a care for your own money-maker—

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Pyrene FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

The COST of a PYRENE FIRE EXTINGUISHER is trifling. When your automobile is on fire its VALUE is the COST OF THE CAR.

Size 3 in. in diameter, 14 in. long. | Weight 5 lbs. filled. Always ready for use.

Price $7 in brass, highly polished; $8 full nickel plated.

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Telephone Greeley—3461.
Write for illustrated booklet.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.

WILL CLOSE OUT, TODAY—

58 High-class Tailored Suits at $25 *Formerly $65 & $75*

The most fashionable Summer models, custom-made throughout of high-grade imported silk and cloth materials. All sizes included. Many of these suits are perfectly suitable for Autumn as well as present wear.

None sent on approval, C. O. D., or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

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Luxuriously appointed. All-steel Equipment.

This is the *only* train that enables you to leave New York at the close of a business day and keep a business engagement in St. Louis the *following afternoon.* Moreover, you arrive refreshed after your night's rest over the "Water Level Route."

Lv. New York 4.00 p.m.

Ar. Columbus - - - 5.45 a.m.
Ar. Dayton - - - - 7.22 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati - - - 8.57 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis - - 9.10 a.m.

Ar. St. Louis 3.00 p.m.

Through Sleeping Cars to
Louisville Ar. 2.45 p.m.
Nashville Ar. 8.35 p.m.

Railroad and Pullman tickets delivered by Special Messenger without extra charge. For further information, address General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1216 Broadway.

New York 'Phone, 6310 Madison
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"Water Level Route"

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

NOW SEEK TO DELAY CANAL BILL DEBATE

Senators, Impressed by Burton's and Root's Warnings, Fear a Long Debate.

HOUSE AGAINST REBATE PLAN

Representative Moore Suggests Asking England and Germany to Help Pay the Canal Expense.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The warning given yesterday by Senators Root and Burton of the international complications that are certain to arise if a law is enacted granting American ships free passage through the Panama Canal had its effect to-day. Until those Senators spoke feeling was strong for the immediate passage of the bill as amended by the Senate committee. To-day a movement is on foot to postpone consideration of the question of tolls and all other debatable points until next session.

This movement crystallizes around a joint resolution which Judge Adamson of Georgia, Chairman of the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, has long contemplated. This would give the President wide discretionary powers in opening the canal, so as to obviate the necessity for detailed legislation now. If Congress should take up the subject with expedition in the short session, this resolution might then be supplemented by legislation which now threatens prolonged debate in the Senate with the prospect of ultimate disagreement with the House.

The Senate propositions, as embodied in the committee amendment for free tolls, are no different from the measure passed in the House. But in the face of Mr. Root's warning as to the damages that might be levied in case, after years of deliberation at The Hague, the question raised by Great Britain should be decided against us, it is almost certain that if the Senate went ahead now, a provision for collecting tolls on American ships, and then refunding them, would be adopted, instead of permitting free passage as first proposed.

To this substitute, which will be no more satisfactory to Great Britain than the pending amendment, the House is opposed. The House Democrats are willing to remove charges on American bottoms, but the party objection to ship subsidies prevents them from allowing this exemption to be accomplished in a way that seems to sanction subsidies, and might be used as an argument for extending the system to transatlantic lines.

Fear of prolonged debate seems to be the chief factor in promoting delay in the Senate. The serious questions presented yesterday by Senators Root and Burton can only be considered in a long debate, and the temper of both houses now is to shelve everything possible and bring the session to an end. The fight for free tolls could then be renewed without prejudice in the Winter.

Senator Burton said to-day that in the face of the crowded condition of the calendar and the delay inevitable from consideration of appropriation bills it is unlikely that even the shipping interests behind the no-toll provision would urge immediate action.

Two novel propositions were advanced to-day by Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania relative to the Panama Canal situation. Declaring it the "height of folly" for the United States to pay the cost of the canal for the benefit of Great Britain and Germany, Mr. Moore would by joint resolution direct the President to negotiate with Great Britain and other nations with a view to get them to help pay the cost of construction and maintenance of the canal. He also introduced a bill to create a Panama Canal trade commission to inquire into the possibilities and advantages of the canal for fostering trade with South and Central American countries.

"Thus far," he said, "we have done nothing but spend money on the canal and glorify our achievements. We have made no move to prepare ourselves for the commercial or trade advantages we expect to derive from the canal. Great Britain and Germany have the advantage of us in South and Central American markets, and it is probable that the use of the canal by foreign nations will give them a decided lead over American merchants.

"As to the use of the canal, I have contended that it is commercial and not military. If we neutralize the canal we would save the expense of a military establishment there, and if it is to be a commercial enterprise of greater advantage to Great Britain and Germany than it is to the United States it seems the height of folly for us to pay the bill for their benefit. Great Britain has us tied up by treaty obligations. If Great Britain has as much right to the use of the canal as we have, it is not unfair to ask Great Britain to pay part of the expens of construction and maintenance."

Mr. Moore's Panama Canal trade commission bill provides for a commission of seven, consisting of the Secretaries of Agriculture and Commerce and Labor and five representatives of American trade or industrial bodies.

BOSTON, July 16.—A protest against the provision in the Panama Canal bill excluding railroad-owned vessels from the canal was sent to Massachusetts Senators in Washington to-day by the Directors of the Port of Boston and President Charles S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. In their letter to Senator Crane the Port Directors say that the coastwise lines are now owned or controlled by railroads, and it is desirable that the traffic on the Atlantic Coast should be extended to the Pacific, especially in the interests of an extension of New England trade.

SAYS PROTEST IS SERIOUS.

London Times Sure America Will Consent to Arbitration.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—The Times in an editorial article on the Panama Canal question says:

"It is somewhat surprising to learn that a good many Americans question not only the soundness of the British view but seem to suppose that the British protest against the projected discrimination in favor of American shipping is not made in earnest.

"The supporters of the bill seem to imagine that were our objections seriously entertained we should have embodied them in a formal dispatch from the British Ambassador or in an equally formal document forwarded through the American Ambassador in London.

"We can, however, assure them that the channel through which the communication was made was not intended to convey, and does not convey, that in our eyes the subject under consideration is of secondary concern. It was chosen doubtless in order to make discussion easy and friendly, as we desire all our discussions with America to be.

"Nobody can foretell the fate of the project before the Legislature. Doubtless it will largely, perhaps mainly, be determined by domestic considerations of a kind which are particularly active in a year of a Presidential election, but even if proposals are adopted which we are unable to accept as fair and in accordance with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, we cannot suppose that American opinion will object to putting the whole subject to arbitration.

"We desire nothing that is not reasonable and just. Neither, we are confident, do the Americans. If we cannot agree what that is, the plain course for us to adopt is to leave it to the decision of an international tribunal."

KEEPS PARLIAMENT QUIET.

Grey Has a Question Asked So That He May Not Have to Answer Others.

LONDON, July 16.—With a view of heading off attempts at premature and perhaps provocative discussion of the Panama Canal question, Joseph King, Liberal Member of Parliament from North Somerset, was put up in the House of Commons this afternoon to ask the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:

"Whether friendly representations are being made to the United States Government with the aim of securing generous treatment for such British shipping as shall pass through the Panama Canal."

Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in reply merely quoted Article III., Paragraph I., of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which reads:

> The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules, on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation, or its citizens or subjects, in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic, or otherwise. Such conditions and charges of traffic shall be just and equitable.

Sir Edward Grey added: "As it appeared to his Majesty's Government that some of the provisions of the bill now before the United States Senate would not be consistent with this article of the treaty, it has thought it right to point out these objections to the Government of the United States in order that they may be taken into account while the bill is under consideration."

Sir Edward can now stall off would-be catechizers by saying that he has nothing to add to to-day's reply.

BAILEY ASSAILS TAFT FOR LORIMER ACTION

Senate Passes Resolution Which Condemns His Efforts to Unseat Illinois Member.

LETTER TO ROOSEVELT READ

Texas Senator Says Andrew Johnson Was Impeached for Less Serious Offense Than Taft's.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—After a debate that kept the President under fire nearly all day, the Senate this afternoon, by a bipartisan vote of 35 to 23, adopted a resolution practically condemning the President for his efforts to unseat Senator Lorimer. The resolution, as introduced by Senator Bailey of Texas, was variously amended, to meet Republican demands, in a way that nominally made its declarations general. But the debate was specific, and the adoption of the resolution at its close meant a sharp slap at President Taft.

In the speeches Mr. Bailey was the leader, and he used strong language in support of the measure he had introduced. Reading sentence by sentence from the President's letter on the Lorimer case to Col. Roosevelt, he assailed the President for nearly every line. His effort to line up the votes to unseat Mr. Lorimer, he declared, was a gross violation of the Constitution, a usurpation of power, and an infringement upon the prerogatives of the Senate. And the President's statement about himself Mr. Bailey declared to be a "malicious slander," though on explanation from Senator Borah that the President had meant merely that Mr. Bailey's mind was made up, and not that he would disregard the evidence, the Senator finally withdrew his harshest statement.

The resolution as adopted reads:

> Resolved, That any attempt on the part of a President of the United States to exercise the powers and influence of his great office for the purpose of controlling the vote of any Senator upon a question involving a right to a seat in the Senate, or upon any other matter within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Senate, would violate the spirit if not the letter of the Constitution and invade the rights of the Senate.

In its original form the resolution referred to "the" President instead of "a" President, and stated that under conditions referred to "he violates" instead of "would violate" the Constitution. The closing clause of the original resolution, 'and ought to be severely condemned," was dropped by Mr. Bailey on suggestion of Mr. McComber of North Dakota. Mr. McComber spoke for and voted for Mr. Lorimer, but he supported the amended resolution this afternoon.

The roll call on the resolution showed that Senators were trying as far as possible to divorce to-day's action from the Lorimer case, though it was repeatedly declared in the debate that the Lorimer affair was the only justification for a resolution that would otherwise be an academic declaration. Six Republicans voted for the resolution, but three of those votes could be explained more from hostility to the President than from any other cause, and the Democrats evidently considered it a party measure, voting solidly for the censuring resolution.

The Republicans who voted for it were Mr. Bourne of Oregon, an insurgent; Mr. of New Mexico; Mr. McComber of North Dakota, a regular and a supporter of Mr. Lorimer; Mr. Gallinger, President pro tempore of the Senate, and a regular from New Hampshire, and Mr. Works of California, insurgent.

Democrats who voted for the resolution were Ashurst, Bacon, Bailey, Bryan, Chamberlain, Culberson, Fletcher, Gardner, Hitchcock, Johnson, Johnston, Martin, Martine, Newlands, O'Gorman, Overman, Percy, Pomerene, Reed, Shively, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Maryland, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Thornton, and Tillman.

Those Republicans who voted against the resolution were: Borah, Brandegee, Bristow, Burnham, Burton, Catron, Crawford Cummins, Du Pont, Gronna, Jones, Kenyon, Massey, McLean, Nelson, Oliver, Page, Perkins, Root, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Sutherland, and Townsend.

The animus against Mr. Taft in the adoption of the resolution was suggested in the fact that Mr. Dixon, Mr. Roosevelt's campaign manager, who has a standing pair with Mr. Bailey, allowed the Texan to vote on the resolution to-day. That means that Mr. Dixon, had he been present, would have voted for it to-day. Senators Lodge and Crane of Massachusetts were absent and Senator La Follette of Wisconsin refrained from voting.

Senator Bailey declared that the clause in the President's letter suggesting to Col. Roosevelt that he withhold his Outlook article on Lorimer, lest such Senators as Bailey, who were intent on keeping Lorimer in the Senate, might term it outside interference, was an intimation that he would not vote according to the law and evidence, but on the ground of outside interference.

The Texas Senator suggested that he had been singled out because Col. Roosevelt entertained an "ancient prejudice" against him.

"I once proved that he slandered me," added Senator Bailey, "and when I denounced him, as I now intend to denounce the present President, the country held up its hands in horror. None held them higher than the present President, but I have lived long enough to see him ransack the records of the War Department to convict Col. Roosevelt of a guilty falsehood, and he seems to have succeeded.

"When the President penned that infamous slander of me in this letter no one knew it better than the President of the United States himself"

"Andrew Johnson was impeached," Senator Bailey added, "upon allegations which, if true, were less serious invasions of the rights of Congress than this letter proclaims the President of the United States to be guilty of. But that is not all. He has doubtless sent other and worse ones. I have his word for it that he has sent others, and am justified in saying 'worse' by his not making them public."

New York Post for Admiral Ward.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, about to be relieved of the command of the first division of the Atlantic Fleet, has declined assignment to the General Board, and at his own request will be detailed as Supervisor of Anchorages in New York Harbor.

LETTERS UPHOLD MACVEAGH.

Received by President in Reply to Criticisms of A. Platt Andrew.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A series of letters directed to the President and Secretary of the Treasury by present and former officials of the Treasury Department expressing satisfaction with the administration of Secretary MacVeagh were made public at the White House to-day.

The letters were a reply to the criticisms of conditions in the department, made by former Assistant Secretary A. Platt Andrew in his recent letter of resignation. Several of those writing the letters were among the men mentioned by Andrew as supporting his charges.

The letters were signed by Charles D. Hilles and Charles D. Norton, former Assistant Secretaries; James Knox Taylor, former supervising architect; Charles P. Montgomery, former Chief of the Division of Customs; R. E. Cabell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Charles A. Cram, Auditor for the Post Office Department, and J. E. Ralph, Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Deadlock Over Schley Pension.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A sharp fight between the Senate and the House was forecast to-day, when the House insisted that the pension voted to the widow of Rear Admiral Schley be $75 a month. The Senate voted Mrs. Schley $150.

French Line to Resume Full Service.

The agents of the French Line in this city announced last night that a cable had been received from Havre that the strike was about over, and that it was expected that the regular sailings to New York would be resumed on Saturday, July 20.

Dahl Punctureless Tires
Better Than the Best
Guaranteed

Punctures, Blow-outs eliminated.
30% more mileage; ride like air;
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RENEWED AUTOMOBILES are cars of distinction, quality, and service. They are in perfect mechanical condition and are guaranteed the same as our new cars.
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THE STREET CALLED STRAIGHT
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Such instant approval by the reading public has seldom been accorded to any of the more recent novels. Thoroughly cosmopolitan in its setting, the plot has such an appealing love interest that the popularity of the book has been instantaneous in every section of the country. Immediately after its publication it was predicted by several critics that "The Street Called Straight" would be the most popular of the summer novels, and the fact that it is now the best-selling novel in the United States fully justifies the most sanguine of these earlier predictions.

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Munsing Union Underwear
One-Piece Garments For Men

The coolest that it is possible for you to wear—the thinnest and gauziest of fabrics made into one splendid-fitting garment combining the shirt and drawers—only one thickness around the waist and hips—try them, they're cooler than any you ever wore.

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Balbriggan, Lisle Thread and Mercerized Lisle—$1 to $4 the Suit
We are sole agents in New York City.
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279 BROADWAY, near Chamber St.
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UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

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Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
The Standard of RYE Whiskey
Guaranteed Pure RYE Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law, Serial Number 2163
NOT BLENDED
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SOLD ONLY IN OUR SEALED BOTTLES EVERYWHERE
NEVER SOLD IN BULK
WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
H. B. KIRK & CO. New York, N. Y.

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SELL Used Motor Cars by advertising in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times, a reliable directory of Automobiles for sale, for exchange and for rent.
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Herreshoff Touring Car, 1909	$500.00
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(This car just completely overhauled and repainted. Great bargain.)
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AUTOMOBILES AT SACRIFICE. Now is the time to buy 100 slightly used demonstrating automobile touring cars, runabouts and commercial wagons; best value ever offered; every car like new; all makes. ASTOR AUTO CO., 1,606 Broadway, near 48th St.

1912 Model 45 Moon touring, equipped, top slip covers. Practically new; run less than 300 miles. Can be seen at Circle Garage. Sacrifice. Must sell at once. Abieniste, 74 West 68th St.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1912.

THE PANAMA PROBLEM.

Senator Root and Senator Burton emphasize the embarrassment which their colleagues are preparing for the United States by violating the National engagement that the conditions of traffic at Panama shall be equal for all. If we make them unequal in our own favor we shall certainly be summoned before the court of international justice at The Hague, and we have pledged ourselves to answer the summons. The judgment can only be that we shall cancel our action, which means more than it seems. It does not mean that we shall compel our ships to pay the tolls from which they have been exempted, but that we shall repay to foreign ships the accumulations of collections from them. Possibly even there will be a demand that the tolls be leveled downward to the level fixed for ourselves, not upward to the level fixed for our competitors. If this should go against us, we shall have made the canal free for the world while intending only to make it free for ourselves. The canal will therefore be a National burden for its upkeep, besides having swallowed a half billion of capital. Even the United States cannot throw money away like that. On the other hand, if our ships were made to contribute toward the cost of the canal on the same basis as other ships, the result would be that the Nation, in part at least, would be recouped for its expenditures.

Senator Root made it clear why we cannot rid ourselves of the obstacle to enlarging the privilege of monopoly enjoyed by the coastwise marine, which now asks a cash contribution to its profits. We cannot abrogate the treaty because it is "executed," as lawyers say. That is, we have received the consideration and cannot repay it, or otherwise place the other party to the contract in the position it occupied before the bargian was made. In order to undo what was done under the obligation of the treaty, it would be necessary to restore to Panama the route which we "took," and to restore Panama to Colombia, and to tear down the works which have been a cause of justifiable pride to the Nation. And after this was done, if it is possible to conceive it, if we ever rebuilt the canal we should have to hold it by the power of the sword. It is the treaty which makes the canal neutral, that is, exempts it from hostile attack, and thereby exempts us from military expenses far exceeding the sum we shall waste if we give its use to our shipowners for nothing, allowing them to increase their profits without any engagement for their reducing the cost of doing business by lowering their rates.

The proposal to collect tolls from our coastwise trade, but to repay it in the form of a subsidy, is a mere evasion. It is not dangerous, because it reveals its nature on its face, and this is not a subsidy year. The special objection to this particular subsidy is that it invites retaliation. Other nations could do the same thing, and Spain, it is said, has already arranged to do so. The result of subsidies all around would be merely doing business at an added cost at a time when the demand is for the reduction of costs. This Administration does not need to be told that trade cannot be promoted with a club. We enacted as part of the best and bravest tariff a provision that if any nation resented its outrageous proposals they should be made still more burdensome. We tried this plan, and found that Canada, France, and Germany could play it as well as ourselves. We perhaps saved our face in the negotiations with France and Germany, but were glad to substitute reciprocity for retaliation in the case of Canada.

Reciprocity is the policy of our obligations under the canal treaty. We are receiving value for the disabilities under which we placed ourselves, and yet there are those who would have us expose ourselves to humiliation and certain defeat by proceeding in a manner contrary to National interests, even if our faith were not pledged against it. We doubt not that the British protest is courteous in tone, but it is a reproach to have caused it to be sent. To reject it would be to make the stain on our honor ineffaceable. Senator Root has placed the whole matter in a clear light, and his advice should be heeded.

THE POLICE AND THE MURDER.

The police worked swiftly in the case of the murder of Rosenthal, the gambler, which is well for the good repute of the department and the honor of the city. No right-minded person would have suspected either that any policeman had a direct hand in the murder or that it was instigated in behalf of any member or set of members of the force. But the idea that other gamblers were impelled to kill Rosenthal because he had threatened to reveal the workings of an arrangement between the police and these lawbreakers, and thus injure their business, is one that should quickly be destroyed, or the Police Department and the city administration will suffer. There have been rumors lately of a revival of the old corrupt methods of the police; it has even been reported that the blackmailing of criminals of various kinds has never been wholly suppressed.

But not much weight can be attached to Rosenthal's expression of his fear that the police "would get him," while the "revelations" he had been making to the District Attorney and Commissioner Waldo had not been regarded as very important, and the position of Rosenthal in the public mind has been that of an angry man of intemperate habits and so evil repute that his unsupported testimony in any matter could not be accepted.

Nevertheless, a new police scandal has developed, and it is doubtful if the citizens of New York would have the patience to endure another shameful era of graft disclosures without rousing themselves to action. It is fair to say that the police force has done much good work lately, has vastly improved in appearance, and has gained new respect in this community. The Detective Bureau has not been brilliant, but the hunting down of the Bronx murderer is to its credit. Rosenthal's charges against an unnamed Inspector and an unnamed Lieutenant, standing by themselves, have not greatly stirred the public, but Rosenthal has been brutally murdered, and all the murderers should be swiftly brought to justice and their motive clearly explained. It must be said that the killing was done in the ordinary "gang" way, that the men already in custody are "gangsters," and that gamblers are themselves criminals and associates of criminals, among whom cowardly murder is a common occurrence. It is quite within the bounds of probability that the motive of Rosenthal's murder is an old grudge which has no relation to his recent public assertions. Further, it must be borne in mind that the professional gamblers are intelligent enough to know that such an incident as this must inevitably put an end to their business for a long time, and place them all under the shadow of suspicion.

DAMPENING THE CAMPAIGN AMMUNITION.

The Stanley report on the Steel Trust is promised for this week. It must show, according to the testimony taken in this city, that the formation of the Steel Trust closed souphouses, opened the mills, and set up a pricemaker, whose action prevented the independents from raising prices. Some may doubt that the mere formation of the trust caused all these things, but at least there is no proof that the trust caused bad things. These disclosures are a fit complement to the disclosures by the Democratic investigators that the Clearing House facilitiated co-operation between the banks for the purposes of a stricter regulation of banking than the statutes create or the Administration is able to insist upon.

There can be no possible objection to the hideous facts being brought out in this manner, and we hope that neither Republicans nor Democrats will become discouraged by results so little resembling those sought for. The inquisitors cannot hope for success by arousing business men to a policy for opening souphouses, and shutting the mills, and for demanding several prices in the same market. And it will cost the Democrats more than they will gain if they declare for banking unregulated by the common consent of all bankers in the Clearing Houses, and most bankers outside the Clearing Houses which benefit even non-members.

The objection to the current investigations and prosecutions is not to the disclosures, for they are beneficial, but to the fact that there is no chance of any use being made of them. It is a prostitution of Government to use it for partisan purposes, and there is little in the proceedings begun at Washington which appeals to general sentiment outside Washington. The idea is abroad that the trusts and the Money Power are on their good behavior, at least during the campaign, and that, were it not for the approach of election, the lawyers and legislators would not be so prodigiously active, for no especial reason, and indeed rather contrary to reason.

Chairman Stanley wants something to influence the elections, since he would proceed otherwise if he were thinking of legislation. The proceedings of 1907 and earlier have ceased to interest those who are looking ahead. Some are thinking of the next boom, and others of the inconveniences which will accompany or follow it in the accustomed manner. All would be glad of any action to keep both within moderation, but of that there is no sign while Congressmen prefer to wash dirty financial linen. A weary country will give them benediction when they are ready to rest and let others work.

A ROOSEVELT MENACE.

Thirty-six years ago the country passed through the trying experience of a disputed Presidential election. It was the more trying because the dispute, in substance, turned not so much on which party had the most honest votes, but on which was most deeply tainted with illegality, corruption, and chicanery. There had been a disgusting amount of these on each side and, to add to the confusion, the validity of the State Governments and their Electoral machinery in South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana was, not without ground, attacked.

In the troublous situation thus created there naturally arose the suggestion of some Presidential Elector in a Republican State using the discretion originally lodged in the office, and casting the one vote for the Democratic candidate which would have given him the election. This suggestion was made in Massachusetts, where there was a strong sentiment of disapproval for the Republican policy in the South, and it was directed to Mr. James Russell Lowell, an Elector who was known to be in sympathy with this sentiment. It was soon disclosed that Mr. Lowell considered himself bound by the time-honored, though tacit, obligation of an Elector toward the party of which he was the representative for a specific function, clearly understood at the time of conferring and accepting the nomination as Elector.

The desperate adventurer who is trying to launch a Third Party this year is plotting to bring about a situation essentially like that of 1876 in several important features. He seeks to set up "contests" in the Electoral Colleges of a number of States, of the same impudent sort as those he invented for the Convention of the Republican Party, and he bases the later on the earlier. Asserting that the composition of the convention whose nomination he moved heaven and earth to secure, and which would have gone unchallenged had he succeeded, was invalid, he is engaged in a mad hunt for Republican candidates for Elector who will betray their party in his interest. Where the Electors are nominated by State Conventions, he is seeking, by the aid of the unscrupulous politicians whom he has won to his side, to capture the conventions. Where he cannot do that, he is organizing bolts to "steal" the Electors. Where Electors are chosen at primaries under State law, he will adjure the Republicans that have been or may be named to reject the authority of the Republican National Convention and, if elected, to cast their votes for him, who, whatever else he may pretend to be, is not and can not be a Republican candidate.

It is too early to predict the outcome of this reckless plotting. It may very well come to nothing as the cold light of discussion is, for some four months, turned upon this man and his aims. The intent of him is plain enough, and the baleful influence of even partial success is obvious. One thing, in the confusion he essays to spread, cannot be denied: If Woodrow Wilson has a clear and indisputable majority of the Electoral votes, the vain things imagined by this reckless plotter will be of no effect.

CONRAD ON THE TITANIC.

Joseph Conrad returns to the consideration of the Titanic disaster in the current number of The English Review, and although he assumes the superior air of one who, if not an engineer or a technician, is a man of the sea who knows his element, yet the logic of his conclusions is irresistible, and their expression apt and felicitous in the Conrad way. It required a great deal of plodding investigation to discover that the big ship, practically speaking, had no watertight compartments, as none of the bulkheads extended to the top of the hull, and that the bulkheads could be opened down below, thus rendering the closing apparatus on the bridge an ineffective means of safety. Naturally Mr. Conrad's irony is somewhat bitter in view of this discovery, and that the "technicians responsible for the Titanic persuaded themselves that a "ship not divided by watertight compartments could be 'unsinkable.'" It seems that so great a sacrifice of human life was hardly needed to prove that the bulkheads should extend from the bottom to the uppermost deck of the hull, and that each should have a perfectly independent opening to that deck. As it was, in the most splendid passenger ship ever launched many persons were drowned like rats in a trap. Probably they would have died in any case:

> We all must die; but, hang it all, a man ought to be given a chance, if not for his life, then at least to die decently. It's bad enough to have to stick down there when something disastrous is going on and any moment may be your last; but to be drowned shut up under deck is too bad. Some men of the Titanic died like that, it is to be feared. Compartmented, so to speak. Just think what it means! Nothing can approach the horror of that fate except being buried alive in a cave, or in a mine, or in your family vault.

The conclusion is that bulkheads must always be continuous and each compartment provided with a clear way of escape upward. If specialists say this cannot be done, Mr. Conrad argues, their objections, "however disguised in the solemn mystery of technical phrases, will not be technical, "but commercial."

The Titanic, in Conrad's mind, was a tank 800 feet long, fitted as a hotel, "and for the hazards of her existence "about as strong as a Huntley & "Palmer biscuit tin." He has more to say of the relative strength of the biscuit tin and the plates of a 50,000-ton ship. One tin he saw after it had been kicked by a mule seems to represent the better side of the comparison. "A "proportionately severe blow would "have broken the Titanic * * * "into several pieces—I am willing to "bet."

He is perhaps too severe about the bigness of modern ships and their luxurious fittings. It seems that a ship may be very big and very luxurious and yet safe. The idea that the public "demands" bigness and luxury, however, he contests with a show of reason. "If to-morrow you should take "these things away, the public would "still travel."

We need not dwell further on Mr. Conrad's satirical review of the Board of Trade's inquiry, which is only a bit less impolite than his former review of the United States Senate committee's inquiry. Boats for all, he demands; "limit the number of people by the "boats you carry," and all the boats should be provided with motor engines. Mr. Conrad is severe on the ship companies, on the technicians, on the investigators, especially on the newspaper press, which views everything from every point of view, prints facts and gossip alike, and has placed every detail of the Titanic tragedy before the world. But Conrad is a seafaring man who knows his trade, and his conclusions about the Titanic are valuable.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Schroeder's Defense a Poor One.

As an explanation of the recent railway collision near Corning, in which forty-one people were killed outright and many more injured, the story told by the engineer, Schroeder, can be accepted as excellent and adequate. As an excuse, either for him or for the railway company, it is wholly unsatisfactory.

Schroeder denied that he was drunk a few hours before he went on duty, but he admitted that in the course of the evening he had made a round of the Corning saloons, taking two drinks of gin "as medicine," in addition to glasses of mineral water to a number not stated. We are not ourselves aware of any malady except an abnormal and perverted form of thirst for which gin is a remedy. However that may be, there is no danger at all in saying that Schroeder, whether sick or well, made the very worst possible preparation for running a fast train. In addition he violated one of the most stringent rules laid down by the company for which he worked and by the brotherhood to which he belonged. Perhaps his drinking did not lead to the deeper phases of intoxication, but it certainly decreased his efficiency. The corroboration by saloon keepers of his claim as to the mineral water is of course quite worthless, and even if their testimony on that point be true it only confirms his own admission that he spent a good part of the night in places which members of his profession have no right to enter at any time, whether on duty or off.

Schroeder furthermore declared that he did not see the signals warning him of the train ahead because he was tinkering with a defective engine. That, too, is an explanation, but not an excuse, and if, as he says, he had called attention to this engine's need of repairs, his responsibility for the accident, while not lessened, is extended to company officials higher than himself.

We had all supposed that the drinking engineer, as well as the drunken engineer, was banished years ago from every railway line. If they have not been they should be, and promptly, as the very first step toward decreasing the number, equally disgraceful and appalling, of our railway fatalities.

Eddyism Is Again Exemplified.

That C. J. Whipple, the Christian Scientist who ten days ago allowed his little daughter to go without medical attendance until a few hours before her death from scarlet fever, showed equal faith in his cult when himself attacked by the same disease, can be taken as establishing the fact that he was a consistent man with all the courage of his convictions.

In his case, as in that of the child, a doctor was called in just in time to make a diagnosis. That is all they were allowed to do, and all that they could do—then. That both would have been saved if properly treated cannot be asserted with any certainty, for scarlet fever is a medical problem that has not yet been wholly solved, and not all sufferers from it can be saved, even when they have the best of care. It is, however, hardly an exaggeration to say that both of these deaths were probably the result of negligence—of a negligence that as regards the child was criminal.

The mother of one of these victims of Eddyism, the wife of the other, is herself a "'scientist." She is quite undisturbed in her faith by her double bereavement, and is quoted as expressing wonder that "a death among our people "should cause more talk than one among "other people." Presumably it would be quite useless to tell her that even a single death among those whom she calls her people disproves every claim they make as to disease and as to death itself. No such result follows when a doctor who explicitly recognizes the limitations of his power and makes no promises to cure loses a patient.

What happens to Christian Scientists, however, is to the general public of as little importance as are their pretensions. What does concern the public, and vitally, is the fact that those who deny the very existence of disease take no precautions to prevent the spread of infection. What that means when, in spite of their denials, the followers of Mrs. Eddy contract diseases like scarlet fever needs no explanation, but it should be seriously pondered by every parent who has a Christian Science neighbor or who sends a child to a school in which there is a Christian Science teacher. Reflection on this phase of the subject leads inevitably to the conclusion that the Christian Scientist, instead of being a nice, pious person with some queer notions as to "healing," is a public enemy and should be treated as such.

Useless As Well As Obnoxious.

With the city ordinance forbidding automobilists to "cut out" their mufflers, thereby allowing their engines to exhaust directly and noisily into the landscape, there is no fault to be found. It is a good ordinance in that, so far as it goes and to the extent of its enforcement, the results will be good. While the Aldermen were about it, however, why did they banish the muffler cutout from the city altogether instead of contenting themselves with prohibiting its use?

That would have gone straight to the root of the evil, and, as it would have imposed no expense and only a few minutes' work, no reasonable objection could have been made. That isn't to say that nobody would have protested, but the protests would have been no more numerous than they will be now, and it would have been vastly easier to prove that an automobile was equipped with the cutout device than it will be to prove that the device has been used.

The excuse for the existence of the muffler cutout is that it saves power and increases the amount available in an emergency. Beyond question it does both, but to an extent so small as to be in practice negligible. That this is true is proved by the fact that the makers of several cars, including some of high quality, make no provision at all for ever cutting out the muffler, and no ill consequences follow. In reality, the muffler cutouts are used, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, not to get an increase of power almost too minute to measure, but either as a warning signal by a driver who wants a clear road or to create the impression of high speed, that being associated, among people who only know that racing machines have direct exhausts, with much noise.

Good chauffeurs who are also considerate of the rights and comfort of others never, or very rarely, resort to the muffler cutout. It is merely the plaything of the incompetent, the impudent and the foolish drivers.

MATERIAL AIMS OF SCHOOLS.

Vocational Training Called a Move in the Wrong Direction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among your suggestive Sunday articles on the city schools, Justice Goff's remarks most unerringly touch the root of the trouble—dearth of ideals and dominant materialism. "Quantity, not quality," is the keynote of those that shape the policy of the system. To them our huge, soulless knowledge mills are not even regrettable necessities, but are actually sources of pride. The number of pupils that drop out must be reduced because it gives rise to criticism, not because those pupils are missing priceless opportunities.

The remedy most in favor is to make the schools as much as possible like the world of commerce and labor. While philanthropists and thinkers fight the paralyzing evil of child labor, the educational bosses are doing their best to graft it firmly in the schools, mitigated only by shorter hours and more hygienic surroundings. The childish complaint "I shall have no use for this knowledge" seems valid to those who shape our vaunted system. They can see that gymnasium practice is needed by others than future professional athletes, but not that a trained mind is, in itself, an invaluable asset; bare facts and manual arts fill their whole field of vision.

But not even in their present utilitarian aims will they succeed. They may fancy that because the children evolved by their formulas hate to use their minds, they will like to use their hands; but if dabbling in the attractive superficialities of various trades were replaced by the steady and accurate work that must precede efficiency, the glamor would be gone, and the results as poor as ever. Lack of discipline and the absence of a pecuniary incentive make the schools far less able to accomplish these purposes than the shops and mills. Meantime, the real mission of the schools, the development of intellect and character, is not only shirked, but belittled. Physically they are doing a good deal for their pupils—and that is the best that can be said for them.

Mr. Linville's suggestion of giving the teachers some voice in the management is good, as far as it goes, but the crying need is not representation of the teaching force, but the living personality of the individual teachers. A system in which there is a definite time for teaching children the meaning of two-fifths (defining, explaining, and illustrating the conception and otherwise depriving it of every particle of educative value) and another set time for maltreating three-sevenths in the same way, is an atmosphere in which nothing but stodgy stupidity, in teachers and pupils, can act naturally or breathe freely. The substitution of a condensed list of a minimum of facts and processes to be learned each year, with a general recognition of the truth that power is the essential thing and may be acquired in countless ways, would do much to vitalize the present inert grind. The schools have many teachers not only well-informed and conscientious, but capable of original thought and executive work, but these dare neither say what they truly believe nor do what they know ought to be done. Those with whom principle is stronger than policy usually have but a brief career.

What is to be done? Some time or other, unless the slough of materialism is to receive us all, there must come a reaction. To hasten it, let the real thinkers of the community, let those for whom ideals still exist, fight, tooth and nail, against further encroachments of the so-called "practical" aims into our schools, which are abandoning their own proper work to assume the functions of the factories and department stores. As for the meaning arbitrarily given to the word vocational, it is simply an ingenious but unprincipled bit of a priori reasoning and furnishes no logical support for any course based upon it. In whatever way it may be accomplished, the divine mission of the school is to instill the conviction that duty is a more potent word than desire, and mind a higher thing than matter.

IDA M. METCALF.

Brooklyn, July 15, 1912.

Is a Naval Career Desirable?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A young man is desirous of enlisting in the United States Navy. The many clean-cut young men one sees nowadays wearing the naval uniform dispose of the old idea that the navy is the dumping place for ne'er-do-wells. But is it a desirable career for a young man? It can be understood that there are advantages in the way of discipline, travel, &c., but the opportunities ashore for a bright young man seem so much greater that it would appear a sheer waste to sacrifice them for the navy. It seems to the writer that after one or two enlistments the sailorman would not be able to easily adapt himself to life ashore, and to remain in the navy would greatly limit opportunity to provide for old age.

X. X. X.

New York, July 9, 1912.

The State Progressives.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in your columns to-day that the Roosevelt managers think Controller Prendergast is the "logical" candidate for Governor in New York, "if he can be persuaded by his associates to accept the nomination." That is the great trouble with these reformers. It's so hard to get 'em to become candidates. But if the Controller balks, there's no call to be downhearted. The Hon. Timothy Woodruff, if not logical, might be receptive.

FREDERIC B. BARD.

New York, July 8, 1912.

AT LEAST $500,000 NEEDED IN DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN

Party Managers to Look to the People for Most of It—Strong Wilson Drift in Pennsylvania

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—In the opinion of a wise old bird who has been engaged for thirty years or so in handling political machinery in the South, it will take not less than $500,000 to run the present Democratic campaign for the Presidency. Not a great deal of money will be needed in the South—enough possibly to pay the actual expenses of a few speakers who really have not the means of paying their own way; but in the North and West the condition has been wholly different. In the South politics is a creed; in the North and West politics is a business.

The ways and means must be found, and as the Democratic candidate has announced his position touching the sources of supply, that he does not expect and will not consent to contributions from the "big interests," a plan must be found of assembling the wherewithal necessary to the successful conduct of the campaign.

In Dr. Wilson's church on missionary occasions one of the favorite hymns is "Fly Abroad, Thou Mighty Gospel"; but it is almost invariably explained that the aviation will not be successful without wings. "The bearings of this observation," as Capt. Bunsby would say, "lays in the application on it," that is to say, in the response the people will make to the call of the Treasurer when he passes around the hat, and the larger and better preened the feathers, the safer and faster the flight.

It is a rather vulgar view to take of the situation, this thing of estimating out in public the matter of expenses, but politics, however sublimated, is, after all, a very practical affair and must be dealt with in a very practical way, so that the sooner the party till is filled the sooner the country will be able to settle down to the consideration of the vital questions involved in the present great struggle.

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The "situation" is really very much what it was after the conventions of the great parties had finished their work. All the argument and most of the people appear to be on the side of the Democracy this year; what will happen after the meeting of the Bull Moose Party in Chicago next month remains to be seen. If that convention shall determine to press the candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt it will play the mischief with Mr. Taft; if it shall "under the circumstances" reach the conclusion that the time is not auspicous, looking at the subject from a broad point of view, for destroying the Republican Party, and that it would be better for the Republican Progressives, who really exist only in imagination, to stand by the nominees of the Republican Convention in Chicago last month, the work will be made a little harder for the Democrats. In any event, it would seem from present indications, the Democratic ticket will be elected.

Tom Taggart said this morning that the situation in Indiana had not been so promising for Democratic success in the last thirty years. There are no family jars this year, no local differences to settle. The Indiana Democrats are united, the Indiana Republicans are split all to pieces. The regular Republican organization is for Taft, the Roosevelt people, or "Progressives," will put another Electoral ticket in the field, which they can do under the law, by petition, and against this divided opposition the Democrats will present a solid front. Normally, the State is very close between the two parties, and the defection of a few thousand Republican voters even in ordinary years would throw the State into the hands of the Democrats. The split in the Republican ranks this year is so wide and irremediable that Indiana may be counted upon as safe for the Democracy by not less than 25,000. It would not be surprising if the majority should reach 30,000. Not only will the Democratic National ticket win in Indiana, but the State, local, and Congressional offices will all go to the Democrats, the tail going with the head and hide.

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The situation is almost equally encouraging in Pennsylvania, though the conditions there are very different from the conditions in Indiana. In the latter State there has never been that close affiliation between the machines of the two parties that there has been in the former; indeed, in Indiana there has been a fair, square stand-up between the bosses of the respective parties, there not being enough regular patronage to go around, while in Pennsylvania there has been "a working agreement," or "a gentlemen's understanding," which assured a certain measure of relief to the office-holding contingent, or the office-distributing contingent, of the make-believe antagonists, whatever the election returns.

Indiana has voted the Democratic National ticket three times since 1876, including that year, and was striking a very healthy Democratic gait until William J. Bryan appeared to darken all its political counsels. Four years ago, under the leadership of Marshall, it showed signs of recovery. Pennsylvania has never voted the Democratic National ticket since the Republican Party was invented for sectional (some persons claim moral) purposes, and but for the reckless adventure of Roosevelt this year, would now be safely Republican. It is not.

Mitchell Palmer of the Bethlehem district, whose chief opponent and best asset is Charles M. Schwab, promised the Democrats at Baltimore that Pennsylvania would vote the Democratic ticket this year if Woodrow Wilson should be nominated, and he has come to the meeting of the National Democratic Committee, now sitting here, to give bond for the faithful performance of his pledge. He admits that Pennsylvania is a close State, a normally Republican State, but he claims that it is a State that can be saved and is worth saving. He is the new National Democratic Committeeman from Pennsylvania and is full of faith and "ginger."

Under the old arrangement there was a close alliance in patronage matters between Penrose, the Republican boss, and Guffey, the Democratic boss. Their methods were very much the same; their purposes, generally speaking, in entire harmony. They had to be consulted about all party affairs; they selected the men who were to fill the offices; they decreed whether it should be Jones or Smith, and they (particularly Penrose) were careful to select the men for official station who would be amenable to their direction or discipline, with the result that the office holders were so many pawns on the chess board, to be moved hither and thither by the masters of the show.

Suddenly, however, and in a way that even they cannot fully explain, the younger men of Pennsylvania came together resolved that the time had come when they must assert themselves if their commonwealth were ever to be pulled out of the mire of corrupt personal politics. They have succeeded so well in their first considerable engagement with the predatory politicians that they are now convinced of their ability to carry the State with them for Woodrow Wilson.

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Mr. Palmer confesses to a very high regard for Mr. Taft, but thinks that his fortunes were intrusted to very unworthy hands when Penrose was made his representative in the Republican Party fight in Pennsylvania. The people of Pennsylvania were really fighting Penrose and not Taft. They made the mistake of picking Flinn as their representative. Flinn is infinitely worse than Penrose, bad as Penrose undoubtedly is, and this is the weakness of the fight the Republicans have made and the real point of danger in the situation, looking at the question from the Democratic point of view.

Whether the Republicans who voted at the primaries against Taft because of their distrust of Penrose will return to the regular fold and vote for Taft Electors in November or stay with the Bill Flinn party and vote for the Electors nominated at the Republican primaries who are for Roosevelt, is one of the confused factors in the present situation. Whatever they shall do, however, the outlook in Pennsylvania for Democratic success was never so promising. It does not matter what the result may be, it is certain that Pennsylvania has turned over a new leaf in its politics, and particularly in its Democratic politics, the men who have now taken the helm being influenced by some higher and better consideration than the mere loaves and fishes.

One of the encouraging factors in this struggle is Berry, who is running for State Treasurer, the same Berry who was State Treasurer when the Capitol scandal was exposed at Harrisburg, and who has to his credit a number of the respectables who are now serving their sentences in the penitentiary, and other respectables who died as the result of exposure. Berry was not in high favor with the bosses, and organized a little party of his own, "The Keystone Party," it was called, and in spite of all the machines in the State, big and little, polled something like 480,000 votes, 50,000 more votes than Penrose's candidate for Governor, Tener, who will hold on until 1915, and will be the last Republican Governor of Pennsylvania if all the plans of Palmer and his young men do not come to naught.

Outside of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia the country districts of Pennsylvania are well-disposed toward the Democratic Party. Pattison was elected Governor of the State two or three times because he could control a sufficient number of votes in these two cities to overcome the majorities previously given by them against the country vote, which can be depended upon by hard work, for the Democratic candidates, if they are worthy of support and are not tainted by slavery to the bosses.

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It is worth noting as indicating the foreordained redemption of Philadelphia that last year the Republican riders were unhorsed and Blankenburg was elected Mayor, notwithstanding all the grafters and manipulators of the most improved election machinery were against him. This means that the Police and Fire Departments, always very influential in Quaker City politics, are no longer responsive to Republican direction, and this means that in Philadelphia this year the people will have the chance to vote as they pray. Philadelphia being one of the great Presbyterian centres of the country, it stands to reason that Philadelphia will vote for the predestinated ticket, Wilson and Marshall.

Palmer was much impressed by the work done in the convention at Baltimore, by the common sense of the young men managing the campaign of Woodrow Wilson, and their stubborn resistance to all appeals that were made to them by the other parties in the contest. They played politics as it had never been played before, and surprised themselves by the charm with which the thing worked. Going into the convention with a very definite object in view, they stayed there until they got it, and, now that they have what they went after, they intend to do the rest.

J. C. H.

ANOTHER JOSEPH SAVAGE.

This One Writes He Is for Wilson and Not Roosevelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your Sunday edition of July 14, there appeared an article in which my name is mentioned as a member of a committee appointed by the National Progressive Party.

I am not in any way connected with this movement, and if so appointed, it was without my knowledge or consent.

I am a Democrat, and shall do all in my power to elect the distinguished Governor of New Jersey President of the United States.

Every Democrat should feel proud that his party has named as its candidate for President a man of such high character and great ability as Woodrow Wilson.

JOSEPH W. SAVAGE.

5 Beekman Street, New York, July 15, 1912.

The Joseph Savage mentioned in The Times report as having been made a member of the Advisory Committee of the National Progressive Party was a member of the Republican organization until he resigned to join the Colonel's forces.

Men's Hot Weather Garb.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Whew! but it is hot! Has been hot for days and bids fair to hold the same gait for yet more days. Meantime, take a stroll into any of the leading cafes and notice the difference between the dress of the men and the women who are at the tables. The women garbed in gauze that is "half concealing, half revealing" and as a consequence not as a rule seriously disturbed by a heat of 95—the men wearing coats of varying weights, wiping the perspiration from hands and face frequently and still endeavoring to "do the polite attention" act.

A few sensible friends of mine have become converted to an idea which I wish to broach to those of my sex who have any independence in their make-up. At all times of the year we men wear too heavy clothing—from two to perhaps ten times (the latter certainly in such weather as the present) as much in weight as do women. It may be necessary for us to come to business in a coat, and to go from our business to our homes in the same way, but to wear a coat while "erranding," calling on business friends, or out on the street for any purpose whatever is a stupid proceeding, and often invites the calling of an ambulance.

WHY.

New York, July 10, 1912.

"THOU SHALT NOT STEAL."

What matter if I lose a State
Provided I can confiscate
My adversary's delegate?
"Thou shalt not steal!"

That's very true, but then, you see,
The text does not apply to ME;
It's written most explicitly,
"THOU shalt not steal."

Another thing I must point out,
To any one disposed to flout,
And make a needless fuss about
Thou shalt not steal.

There is a difference, verily,
'Twixt Tweedle-dum and Tweedle-dee,
So if you take a thing from me
You surely steal.

But if I take a thing from you,
I get no more than is my due.
And, therefore, from my point of view
I do not steal.

How can I steal what is mine own?
The Universe is mine alone.
And, since this truth I long have known,
I cannot steal!

GEORGE B. MOREWOOD.

$10,000,000 HEIRESS, MISS CROCKER, WEDS

Married to Malcolm D. Whitman In San Mateo Before Guests from East and Europe.

DETECTIVES GUARD ESTATE

Bride's Presents, Valued at $100,000, Include Tiara of Diamonds from Ambassador and Mrs. Reid.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 16.—The wedding of Miss Jennie A. Crocker, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Crocker of San Francisco, and a $10,000,000 heiress, to Malcolm D. Whitman of New York City and Brookline, Mass., was celebrated at noon to-day in the quaint little Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Matthew at San Mateo. The ceremony was performed in the presence of 300 guests, including many of California's pioneer families and social notables from the East and Europe, by Bishop William Ford Nichols.

The bride wore a robe of ivory satin trimmed with old point lace, and carried a bouquet of white orchids. She was attended by Mrs. Walter S. Martin of Napa as matron of honor and the Misses Harriet and Janetta Alexander of New York, her cousins, and Julia Langhorne and Marjorie Josselyn, as bridesmaids. They wore white satin with touches of peacock green.

Harold Fitzgerald of New York acted as best man, and the ushers included Frank L. Crocker, C. M. Sheaf, Jr., D. F. Webster, all of New York, and Oscar Cooper of this city.

The floral decorations of the church were elaborate, and following the church ceremony a breakfast was served under a pavilion which had been erected on the Crocker lawn at a cost of $15,000.

Much precaution was taken by the Crocker family to insure privacy during the wedding festivities, and the score of detectives on guard about the estate were instructed to confiscate cameras, and the result was a discouraged lot of snapshot men. The only incident that marred the occasion was the rush of curious women outside the church, some of whom tried to snatch the orange blossoms from the bride's gown as she stepped from her motor car. The detectives soon scattered these people, however, and the bridal procession moved into the church.

It had been reported that motion pictures were to be taken of the nuptials, with the return of the bridal party to the Crocker home, but no apparatus was visible.

The plans for the young couple include a week's hunting and fishing for the first days of their honeymoon at the McCloud River Country Club, which was leased for their sole use. They took out a hunting license at the same time as a marriage license.

On July 26 they expect to sail for Honolulu to visit, and will return in time for the Autumnal athletic tournament at Delmonte, leaving in October for New York, where they will occupy the house at 876 Fifth Avenue, which was formerly the residence of Representative Francis Burton Harrison, whose wife was a sister of the bride.

The bridal gifts were many and costly, and the guests were allowed to look at about $100,000 worth of valuables received by the bride from relatives and friends in this country and in Europe.

Ambassador to the Court of St. James's and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid gave a tiara of diamonds. The bride's brother, Templeton Crocker, presented a rare collection of jewels, and the Hon. and Mrs. John Ward of London gave a watch. The bride's aunt, Mrs. C. B. Alexander of New York, also made a magnificent gift.

Mr. Whitman is a former tennis champion. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of '98, and won the American tennis championship that year and the two years following. He is a widower, his first wife being Miss Janet McCook, daughter of the late Col. John J. McCook, and she was also a niece by marriage of Mrs. C. B. Alexander of New York, who announced Miss Crocker's engagement in this city last April. In June Mrs. Whitman sold her kennels, which were known among dog fanciers all over the world. Mr. Whitman's brother, Hendricks Whitman, was married on June 29 in Lake Forest, Ill., to Miss Adelaide Chatfield-Taylor, and they will also make their home in New York next season.

ONE-DAY MOTOR TRIP.

120 Miles Through Long Island and Westchester.

This one-day motor trip skirts the northern and southern shores of the western end of Long Island Sound, includes part of charming Westchester County, and traverses the delightful roads of the north shore of Long Island.

From New York through Central Park, Jerome Avenue and Fordham Road, the route leads into Pelham Parkway and the Shore Road to New Rochelle, and, following the old Boston Post Road, Larchmont, Mamaroneck, Rye, and Port Chester, N. Y., are passed on the way to Greenwich, Conn., down the well-known Put's Hill, past Mianus into Stamford, and on through Noroton and Darien to Norwalk, Conn.

The beautiful shaded avenues which form the pathway of the motorist through this picturesque and impressive section of Westchester County provide an inspiring charm at the outset of the trip.

Through Norwalk, Westport, Southport and Fairfield, the fine, oiled roads lead the motorist to Bridgeport. From here the ferry to Port Jefferson crosses Long Island Sound and affords an exhilarating water trip of one and a half hours.

Leaving the steamer at Port Jefferson, the motorist will turn west through East Setauket and Stony Brook to St. James, the home of Mayor Gaynor; thence through Smithtown and Commack, past Northport Station, about three miles from the village of Northport, which is situated on what is perhaps the most beautiful bay in all of the eastern waters.

Passing along the shore and around the head of the bay, through Centreport and Huntington, thence up and down into Cold Springs, the motorist will find alluring scenes of harbors, woods, lakes and hills. The road then leads through Woodbury and on to Jericho, over the Jericho Turnpike past Krug's Corner, through Hyde Park, Floral Park, Queens and Long Island City, and over Queensboro Bridge into New York City.

For a little more than twelve miles of uniformly fine roads, surrounded at all times by entrancing views, with the pleasant midday break of nearly two hours on the water, the motorist will have enjoyed one of the most attractive of the one-day trips yet offered.

MURIEL ASTOR TO RETURN.

Expected in Newport—Mrs. Astor May Take House in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 16.—According to reports in the Summer colony, Vincent Astor, who plans to sail for England on July 23, will spend a month in Europe with his mother, Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, and his young sister, Miss Muriel Astor, who will return to this side with him to spend a part of the late season at Newport.

Mrs. Astor, it is said, will take a large house in New Qork for a part of the Autumn and Winter seasons.

If Mrs. Astor should not return to Newport this season, it is her intention to do so next Summer, which means that the Astor residence, Beechwood, will be opened then.

Coburn Players on Columbia Green.

The Coburn Players will begin their annual open-air performances at Columbia University on Monday evening, July 29, and continue throughout the week, with a matinée on Saturday. The plays are given in connection with the Department of English in the Summer session, and will be produced on the 120th Street side of the campus, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, on what is known as the Green. The repertoire will be: Monday evening, July 29, "Taming of the Shrew"; Tuesday evening, "Twelfth Night"; Wednesday evening, "Electra"; Thursday evening, "The Canterbury Pilgrims"; Friday evening, "Macbeth"; Saturday matinée, "As You Like It"; Saturday evening, "The Merchant of Venice."

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo De Fritsch have taken a cottage at Murray Bay, Canada, for the remainder of the Summer. Mrs. De Fritsch was Miss Harriet Anderson of Cincinnati, a niece of Mrs. Taft, and her marriage to Mr. De Fritsch of this city took place on June 29.

Miss Eleanor Nash and her brother, Edmund de C. Nash of Rye, N. Y., who have been motoring with friends through Wales, are now on their way to join their father at North Berwick, Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Fearing, who have been at Millbrook Inn in Dutchess County for the last six weeks, left yesterday for Narragansett Pier, and will return to the inn in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Peter G. Gerry and Mrs. Richard Townsend, who have been in town, left last evening for Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Benedict J. Greenhut, with their daughter, Miss Clara Greenhut, are leaving to-day for an extended trip through Yellowstone Park and California.

Mrs. Frederick S. Salisbury and Miss Adelene Salisbury are at the Hotel Gotham for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Monell of Tuxedo are at the Plaza for a few days.

Miss Emily Dearborn Ayres, who has been visiting friends at Manchester, Mass., has gone to Narragansett Pier.

Lady Elliot, wife of Sir Arthur Elliot, and her younger daughter, Miss Beatrice Elliot, were presented at the Court of St. James's on June 24.

Miss Adele Garland Sibley, daughter of the late Mrs. C. W. Sibley, formerly of Tuxedo, and F. Graham Cootes will be married to-day in the chapel in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

In the Island of Jersey, England, Miss Nathalie L. Blanchet, a niece of F. H. Blanchet of South Orange, N. J., and Waldo S. Hawxshurst of Evanston, Ill., are to be married to-day.

MRS. R. N. ELLIS LOSES GEM.

Leaves Mrs. Vanderbilt's Yacht to Notify Police and Offer Reward.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 16.—Mrs. Ralph N. Ellis of New York is offering a reward of $100 and no questions asked for the return of a bracelet set with a diamond and sapphire. Mrs. Ellis, who is the guest of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt on a yachting trip on the North Star, returned to the harbor to-day and came ashore with A. H. Barney, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, and other members of the North Star party to confer with Chief of Police Crowley. She did not state the value of the jewel.

Chief Crowley notified the police throughout New England and in New York, and started a search here. Mrs. Ellis came to Newport the latter part of last week, and she believes the jewel was lost on Bellevue Avenue Saturday last. She did not miss the ornament until today.

The North Star had just started for sea this morning when Mrs. Ellis, fearing her jewel might not be found unless she communicated with Chief Crowley, had Mrs. Vanderbilt bring her ashore. The yacht was under way again by noon.

SECRET MARRIAGE REVEALED.

G. Brastow, Former Williams Ball Player, Wedded Miss Connor in March.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 16.—The return of a marriage certificate to-day established the secret marriage, March 9, of George Brastow to Miss Josephine Connor. Brastow is a former Williams College baseball player and the son of Prof. Lewis Brastow, formerly dean of the Yale Divinity School. Miss Connor is the daughter of Michael Connor, a Bridgeport laborer. She has been employed in a Bridgeport factory.

Brastow is now conencted with a public service corporation. He has resided in Bridgeport several months. The ceremony was performed by Bacon Wykeman, a Justice of the Peace in Fairfield.

Miss Moritz to Wed H. A. Groen.

Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Moritz of 61 East Seventy-third Street, and Brentwood Cottage, Far Rockaway, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Madeline C. Moritz, to Herman A. Groen of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Four Steamships—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KAISER WILHELM II. (Bremen)—Dr. C. H. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Auchincloss, Mrs. W. D. Baldwin, Dr. and Mrs. W. Bartlett, Miss M. C. Black, Mrs. C. W. Blodgett, Mrs. C. F. Baker, Mrs. N. Chapman, Capt. J. H. Burns, Addison B. Campbell, F. L. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Clark, E. B. Corey, J. A. E. Creswill, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gibb, G. B. Findley, Mrs. F. D. Grant, Dr. Walter C. Hill, Carl Jorn, Mrs. F. M. Kinsley, W. C. Lawson, B. W. Lewis, W. W. Nason, Miss Greville-Moore, Dr. F. Murphy, Sir Sydney Olivier, K. C. M. G., Governor of Jamaica; the Rev. Andrew J. Plunkett, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pollock, Godfrey Pyle, E. L. Quarles, William H. Race, Miss M. A. Milton, F. Nichols, W. H. Parrish, Dr. R. H. Rose, Capt. H. K. Rutherford, Miss Ethel Dunton Smith, J. Thompson Spencer, Baroness de Montani, James S. Warner, E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Teagle, Stanley R. Walker, and Miss G. R. Wilson.

CLEVELAND (Hamburg)—Mrs. B. B. Brown, Miss Annie Brown, Mrs. D. H. Bruce, Miss L. Bruce, Henry C. Cadmus, Frank C. Clayton, W. D. Condit, Albert S. Dawey, Mrs. P. C. Donner, Edward Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Forster, Edwin J. Fort, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fry, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Gillmoor, Mrs. C. H. Graves, G. T. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. C. Haskel, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Horseman, Jr., Miss Frances M. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. H. King, Jr., Miss Hattie Lambert, James Leslie, Albert T. Mitchell, J. S. Morriss, Mrs. J. C. Morse, Frank Mott, Mrs. C. H. Noble, J. H. Parker, W. H. Parrish, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Paget, C. C Pencl, Robert Phillips, Mr and Mrs. Morris Price, Miss Frances Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Snowden, Miss M. S. Sword, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Taylor, Samuel W. Taylor, Mrs. M. A. Wilson.

KROONLAND, (Antwerp)—A. M. Adams, Frank Bacon, Mrs. W. A. Borden, Miss Florence Bradley, A. A. Buck, Miss M. A. Carnis, A. B. Cook, George L. Gower, Mrs. H. H. Harding, Mrs. E. A. Harvey, D. A. Haynes, N. C. Haynor, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hoy, Miss A. H. Kelsey, Miss M. Miller, Mrs. F. Pearson, Miss M. Pearson, Mrs. J. Y. Read, Miss Annie M. Read, Miss M. G. Rutherford, Capt. and Mrs. Henry Salter, Miss M. Watton, Mrs. H. H. Weller, Miss Grace G. White.

NOORDAM, (Rotterdam)—Mrs. E. B. Anderson, Jean Du Bois, Rochard Bondy, Miss Harriet M. Burr, W. A. Buxton, Mrs. L. A. Case, Mrs. C. W. Chase, Mrs. E. Daggett, Mrs. W. G Houston, Miss Mary C. Johnson, H. W. Mees, Miss M. E. Merrill, Roger A. Rhodes, E. M. Ross, Miss E. H. Sabine, Mrs. A. W. Sabine, H. Waller, and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wilson.

Some of the passengers sailing to-day for Naples on the Argentina are:

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Annett, Miss Virginia Appell, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Beede, Frank S. Bishop, Ralph S. Edison, Miss Fern Suffrin, Miss Nora Suffrin, Miss J. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Logan, S. H. Langley, J. W. Manley, Miss J. H. Merritt, E. B. Stallow, Miss C. Sharp, Miss H. Warren, J. D. Waring.

SHOP GIRLS NEED A REST.

What the A. I. C. P. did for one is typical of what you can help it do for hundreds of others.

Worry over her sick mother and overwork as cashier in a restaurant brought this girl to the verge of nervous prostration. When the hot weather came she had to quit work. The Association sent her to Sea Breeze for two weeks. She is now healthy and happy and again helping to support her widowed mother's home.

The needs of hundreds of others are just as urgent.

The Hot Wave Is Causing Much Suffering Among the Tenement Mothers and Babies.

We appeal for your aid to send these dwellers of rear tenement, attic, and basement—the sick, the overworked, the anaemic—to the seashore or country for a day, a week-end, a week, or as long as their physical condition demands.

The cost is so small in comparison with their benefits and your pleasures. Will you help now?

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

14,000 MADE IDLE BY COTTON STRIKE

A Million Spindles Silent in New Bedford Mills as Labor Struggle Begins.

STRIKERS MAINTAIN ORDER

Mill Owners Blame Operatives for Trying to Enforce Uniform Pay for Good and Bad Weaving.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BEDFORD, July 16.—Twelve cotton mills in this city closed their gates today, throwing 14,000 men out of work, but there was no disorder of any consequence. Except for the picketing at some of the seven mills which are continuing operations, there was an utter absence of anything eventful around the mills. At the Whitman mill a rumor that the mill management was discharging members of the Industrial Workers of the World and giving their places to striking operatives from the other mills led the crowd to become somewhat boisterous, but the police dispersed the crowd without any difficulty.

In a few cases the pickets persuaded operatives to remain out of the seven mills not yet affected by the strike, but there was no serious defection in the number of working mill hands. After the machinery started the pickets left the vicinity and the streets assumed a deserted appearance.

The agents of the seven mills said they were operating under normal conditions with all their employes at work. They did not expect any difficulty with their operatives, they declared.

The possibility of an extension of the strike to the seven mills was averted tonight, for a time at least, by the action of the weavers' union in voting to hold a conference with the agents of those mills who have expressed a willingness to meet them.

The manufacturers' association issued a statement during the day, placing the responsibility for the strike upon the officials of the Weavers' Union.

"They," (the weavers' officials,) the statement says, "ignored our invitation to draft a plan which, in their judgment, would be better than the grading system adopted by the mills. They rejected all overtures which might bring about a peaceful solution of the problem and be satisfactory to both parties."

The vital question for both manufacturers and workingmen is the possible strength which will be developed by the Industrial Workers, which has been trying hard to add recruits to its membership. How successful it has been is problematical, but leaders of the other local unions believe that they will be able to maintain the ascendancy throughout the strike.

The strike has caused a suspension of operation of 35,000 looms and more than 1,000,000 spindles. Of the 14,000 men now idle, 8,000 are striking weavers and loom fixers. The rest cannot do anything until the looms start again.

The grocers of the South End to-day decided to do business on a cash basis during the strike. To counteract, in part, the effect that such action might have upon the strikers, the union leaders arranged to care for all cases of destitution among the strikers.

Discussing the shutdown at New Bedford, a local representative of one of the big mills said yesterday:

"We are already finding it difficult to fill our orders, and now that the mills are closed the trouble will soon grow acute. The whole trouble grew out of the dissatisfaction over the wage schedule of the weavers. They demanded the same rate of pay for all grades of work. The law they obtained has been knocked out, but they still insist upon the same conditions as when the law was in force. It is difficult to see any justice in their claims."

Trouble between the New Bedford mill-owners and weavers has been brewing for a long time. The trouble started from a wage schedule that fixed a reduced rate of pay for all weaving that was imperfect. Dropped stitches was the common cause of complaint by mill owners. Goods having this defect were called "seconds" and brought a lower price in the markets.

The weavers complained against such reduction of pay, and insisted that they should receive the same wages for all grades of work. Their complaints grew into an agitation and a bill was introduced in the Legislature to compel the mill owners to pay a fixed rate for all grades.

The bill became a law and then weaving good and bad were paid for at the same rate. The mill owners say that while this law was in force the average quality of the weaving was poorer than ever before.

The mill owners brought a test case in the courts and the law was declared unconstitutional. Then the old schedule of wages was restored.

This affected only the weavers, but as all the work in a cotton mill revolves around this class of workers, the dissatisfaction spread.

Attempts to obtain by direct negotiations with the mill owners what the operators had tried to enforce by legislation proved a failure, and the strike followed.

MUSICIAN ANSWERS HAYMAN.

President Kerngood Says Some Theatres Have Signed New Schedule.

William J. Kerngood, the President of the local Musical Union, when he read the statement which Alf Hayman, in behalf of the Theatrical Managers, had issued, and which was published yesterday, issued a statement of his own in which he challenged several of Mr. Hayman's points. This statement, in part, follows:

"Mr. Hayman has seen fit to picture the increase in cost of an orchestra for a season. I will draw attention to what they contemplate, according to his statement, namely, the elimination of orchestras in dramatic houses. In these houses the average cost of the orchestra is about $225 a week. This would amount, according to the average season of forty weeks mentioned by Mr. Hayman, to about $9,000 on the season. He has claimed that we are raising the expenses in the musical house to the extent of $8,000. Now, by saving $9,000 in one theatre, by eliminating what is considered by the greater portion of the theatre-going public as a feature of a theatrical performance, they will be able without additional cost to themselves—nay, even a saving to themselves—to pay the increase asked by the musicians; and this at the expense of the public.

"As to Mr. Hayman's statement that mine was untrue wherein I stated that several of the members of the association had signed up with us, I can only say that theatres represented in his association have employed orchestras at the new schedule of wages, and Mr. Hayman is well aware of it. One thing more: The Managers' Association has stated to us that business conditions make it impossible for them to pay higher salaries for musical shows, as there is now little or no profit in these enterprises; they stated that the only direction in which larger profits are made are in dramatic shows. Note the attitude of the managers when successful dramas are produced. A handful of men in the orchestra, or none at all, as they threaten. This is where the money is made. But in musical shows we are asked to take the cost of production, &c., into consideration, and work for them at the same scale as for the past twenty years."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The week beginning July 29 will be a special midsummer anniversary week at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre and roof garden. A special feature will be the original Durbar pictures in kinemacolor, shown for the first time in vaudeville.

H. H. Frazee has engaged Margaret Greene as leading woman for "Ready Money," the new James Montgomery comedy to be produced at Maxine Elliott's Theatre on Aug. 19. Miss Greene has just finished an engagement as leading woman with the stock company at Union Hill, N. J. Others engaged for "Ready Money" are Ben Johnson, Elizabeth Nelson, Ida Darling, and George Loane Tucker.

Alice Lloyd, who has been starring in Werber & Luescher's productions of "Little Miss Fix-It," and Lionel Walsh, who is to be starred by the same managers next season in a new musical play called "Mr. Popple," were passengers sailing on the Lusitania yesterday afternoon.

Miss Greville Moore, an English dancer, who is to take part in "The Ballet of 1830," arrived in New York yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. The other principals in the ballet arrived on the New York last week. The first complete rehearsal of the ballet will take place at the Winter Garden to-day.

Christine Nielsen has been engaged for the prima donna rôle in Lew Fields's production of "Hanky Panky," which is to open at the Broadway Theatre on Aug. 5.

E. R. THOMAS DIVORCED.

Wife Gets Decree in Suit in Which She Named a Dancer.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich signed an order yesterday granting an interlocutory decree of divorce to Mrs. Linda Lee Thomas, who married Edward R. Thomas, former banker and sportsman, in 1901.

Mrs. Thomas's divorce was granted in record time for New York County. Her summons and complaint were filed on March 19, 1912, and the motion submitting the case to a referee was granted in June. Phoenix Ingraham, a lawyer, of 165 Broadway, was appointed referee and had the case under consideration less than a month. On Monday his report recommending the granting of an absolute divorce was submitted to Justice Giegerich, and on Tuesday morning the Justice signed the papers.

The co-respondent in the divorce action was Theodora Gerard, the dancer, who created the "Vampire Dance." The specific charges against the dancer and Mr. Thomas referred to the season of 1910, in both London and Paris. Mrs. Thomas also made other charges against her husband, but the other women were not named.

Edward R. Thomas, a son of Gen. Samuel Thomas, was chiefly known before 1907 as a wealthy sportsman. He had a passion for fast driving and fast motoring and his racing stables were among the best in the United States.

In the panic of 1907, being financially associated with Charles F. Morse and F. Augustus Heinze, he went more than $5,000,000 into debt. He was indicted on the charge of evading the insurance laws, and was forced from then on to limit his expenses to $50,000 a year in order to be able eventually to pay off his creditors.

Mrs. Thomas was a Miss Linda Lee and a noted beauty of Louisville, Ky. Her father is William P. Lee, Secretary and Treasurer of the Louisville Gas Company.

ROSPIGLIOSI SEPARATION.

Statement Given Out Here Says Decision Is Approved by Both.

A statement on the domestic differences of Prince Ludovico Rospigliosi and Princess Mildred Rospigliosi Haseltine, formerly Miss Mildred S. Haseltine of Philadelphia, was given out yesterday by a representative of the Princess in this city. It says:

"On May 17 last from one of the Roman tribunals there issued a decision granting a separation between Prince Ludovico Rospigliosi and Princess Mildred Rospigliosi Haseltine, reflecting upon the conduct of the husband and the wife. Both parties to the proceeding feel themselves aggrieved by the sentence, and both, firmly resolved to appeal from it, first had recourse to a private college of arbiters composed of the Duc de Cesaro, Count Malatesta, and Lewis Morris Iddings, who considered all the circumstances and declared that the decree of May 17 was due to misapprehension. The arbiters' finding being presented to the original tribunal, was accepted by it, as is allowed by Italan law, and on June 27 the Judge promulgated another decree which removes all aspersions cast by the former proceedings upon the reputation of the Prince and Princess.

"The husband and wife have now therefore arranged a voluntary legal separation also approved of by the court on terms satisfactory to each. The children for the present are practically given to the mother, with some restrictions established by the arbiters which met with the entire approbation of both the Prince and Princess."

Rev. Dr. Samuel Jessup Dies in Syria.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Jessup, for fifty years a Presbyterian missionary in the Holy Land, died at Sidon, Syria, according to a cablegram received in this city by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. He was 77 years old, the oldest of a family that has given many of its members to foreign mission fields. Dr. Jessup was born in Montrose, Penn., and educated at Homer Academy, Cortland, N. Y., and at Yale. In 1861 he was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary. It was found impossible to send him into the foreign mission field immediately after graduation, so he enlisted in the Sixth Pennsylvania Reserve Corps as Chaplain for service in the civil war. A year later he received his appointment to Syria. He had been there ever since. He was Acting Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions in the late eighties. Dr. Jessup was the Principal of the Girard Institution at Sidon, Syria, from 1903 to 1907, and was for many years editor of The Arabic Weekly. He married Miss A. E. Jay of Belvidere, N. J., in 1862. She died in Beyroot in 1895.

Mrs. A. A. Healy Dies in Germany.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bradley Healy, wife of A. Augustus Healy of 198 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, died at Bden-Baden, Germany, on Monday, according to a cable received in this city yesterday from Mr. Healy by his brother, Frank Healy. Mr. and Mrs. Healy left here on May 18 for Bad Nauheim, where Mrs. Healy, who had been ill for some time, was to take medical treatment. Mr. Healy was with her when she died. They were married in 1875. Besides her husband, Mrs. Healy leaves a son, Henry W. Healy of Willow Court, Brooklyn. A. Augustus Healy was long a manufacturer and dealer in leather, the First Vice President of the United States Leather Company, and is at present President of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and a member of many clubs. He was Collector of Internal Revenue under the second Cleveland Administration.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD T. HICKEY, manager of the Hot Springs branch of the brokerage firm of Shearson, Hammill & Co., died at the Red Cross Hospital in this city on Monday. He was 45 years old. Mr. Hickey was born in Milwaukee and first worked as a telegraph operator. Later he worked as a stock and bond salesman. Mr. Hickey became connected with the firm of Shearson, Hammill & Co., a year ago.

GEORGE E. BROWN, one of the founders of the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Company and a Director in many other enterprises, died at Tacoma, Wash., on Monday. He was 77 years old. Before he went to Tacoma twenty-five years ago he was a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He went West with Thomas F. Oaks, later President of the Northern Pacific Railroad. In the civil war Mr. Brown served as a member of the First New York Mounted Battery and was promoted to a Captaincy for bravery.

WILLIAM J. McLOUGHLIN, for years a reporter for The Evening World and lately for The Evening Journal, died on Monday at his home, 327 East 145th Street. He was 28 years old. He began as an office boy for The Evening World. Mr. McLoughlin leaves a mother and sister.

WILLIAM HOBSON VOLLUM, an expert accountant, died on Monday at Ridley Park, near Philadelphia. He was born in Philadelphia in 1876, and after being educated in that city entered newspaper work. He gave this up to study mathematics. Mr. Vollum leaves a widow.

FRANCIS R. O. MOSHER, formerly President of the village of Westfield, N. Y., died there on Sunday at the age of 69 years. He was a member of several social and civic bodies there and Past Master of Summit Lodge, F. and A. M.

W. R. WHERRY of Pittsburgh died of apoplexy on a boardwalk bench at Asbury Park on Monday. He was 57 years old and leaves a sister and a son.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSON, President of the Johnson Brothers Shoe Manufacturing Company of Hallowell, Me., died at his Summer home at Squirrel Island, Me., on Monday. He was 61 years old.

Col. WARREN B. PACKER, a member of the family that founded Packerville, Conn., died suddenly at his home near Mystic, Conn., on Monday night at the age of 81 years. He was a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted in Company C of the Fifth Regiment of Connecticut, in which he won a Captaincy by valor in the field. Col. Packer leaves a widow and four children.

HENRY G. SEAMAN, prominent for years in the political and industrial life of Manchester, N. H., and who was chosen as one of the guards of honor when President Lincoln's body lay in state in Washington, died on Monday at Manchester at the age of 72 years. He was born in Norway.

MICHAEL O'BRIEN, the only remaining civil war veteran who stood guard over Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, when a prisoner, died in Wilkesbarre, Penn., on Monday at the age of 72 years. He served through the civil war with Battery G of the Third Regiment of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM LINDNER, connected with the Western Electric Company of Manhattan, died on last Friday at his home, 1,562 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, of heart disease. He was 58 years old. Mr. Lindner left three sons and a daughter.

WERNER SCHAEFER, a civil war veteran of 725 Macon Street, Brooklyn, died at his home on Saturday at the age of 76 years. He left a son and daughter.

JOHN BURNETT, long a Stock Exchange reporter, died on last Friday, at his home, 328 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Stuyvesant Heights Republican Club, Acanthus Lodge F. & A. M., the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans, and De Witt Clinton Council R. A. Mr. Burnett was 60 years old, and left a widow and brother.

Mrs. JAMES H. BAKER of New York, who was severely injured in an automobile accident near Goshen, N. Y., June 20, died yesterday in the Emergency Hospital at Goshen. Her husband recovered from his injuries and Mrs. Baker had nearly recovered when typhoid fever developed and caused her death. She was 64 years old.

MISS WOERISHOFFER LEFT $3,210,904

Besides a Large Gift to Bryn Mawr College, She Gives to Settlement Work.

ONLY $60,000 IS REALTY

And the Rest in Bonds and Mortgages —Largest Part of Estate to Her Mother.

Miss Emma Carola Woerishoffer, the young settlement worker who was killed in an automobile accident at Cannonsville, N. Y., on Sept. 11, 1911, left a net estate valued at $3,210,904.52, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser. Miss Woerishoffer was the daughter of the late Charles T. Woerishoffer, one of the oldest bankers of Wall Street, and Anna Woerishoffer of 11 East Forty-fifth Street, who is well known for her generous gifts to charity. Her grandmother was Mrs. Anna Ottendorfer, also a widely known charity worker.

Of her estate, according to the report of Appraiser Michael J. Garvin, only about $60,000 is in realty. The bulk of her estate came to her from her father. Her real estate includes 332 Canal Street, valued at $58,000, and a lease on 41 Lispenard Street, valued at $2,750. Most of her personalty consists of bonds and mortgages of individuals and various corporations. The largest of these are of the Chesborough Building Company, $452,238; Theodore A. Havemeyer, $316,238; Robert S. Minturn, $406,550; Henry P. Whitney, $153,854, and Columbia College, $75,841. She held stocks and bonds of railroad companies, and the most important of these are refunding bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, worth $45,394.44; bonds of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, worth $25,197; Pennsylvania, consolidated, $46,780, and New York Central and Hudson River, (Lake Shore collateral,) $58,939.

By the terms of Miss Woerishoffer's will the estate is divided as follows: Bryn Mawr College, $750,000; the Isabella Heimrath, an institution for aged people at 190th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, $30,000; College Settlement Association, 93 Taylor Street, Boston, Mass., $10,000, and the residue, which amounts to $2,407,394, goes to her mother, Mrs. Anna Woerishoffer.

Miss Woerishoffer was 26 years old at the time of her death. She was driving her automobile at Cannonsville, near Binghamton, when the car pitched over an embankment and she was crushed to death.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

RITTMASTER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rittmaster, (nee Jeanette Newman,) a girl, on July 15, 1912, No. 4 North Wave Crest Av., Arverne, L. I.

Married.

CURRY—SMALLMAN.—Monday, July 15, 1912, at St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, by the Rev. Edward Cosby, Aphra G. Smallman to Daniel Curry, both of New York.

Died.

ADLER.—On July 16, after a short illness, in his 77th year, Ignatz Adler, beloved husband of Rose, (nee Bauer,) and father of Lillian, Daisy, and Jessie. Relatives, friends, members of Manhattan Council, 217 R. A., Zion Lodge, I. O. B. B., respectfully invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 2,085 Lexington Av., Thursday, July 18, at 1 P. M.

BENN.—At Stanford, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 16, 1912, Carl Benn, in his 66th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 797 President St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 17th, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BARR.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Home Life Insurance Company held July 15, 1912, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Again it becomes our sad duty to record the death of one of our number; our late associate, Mr. Thomas T. Barr, died on the 22d of April, 1912.

He was elected a Director in October, 1890, and since that time served almost continuously as a member of the Finance Committee.

Ever faithful in the discharge of his many duties, he rendered to this company disinterested and valuable service during this long period, contributing to the upbuilding of the institution his conservative and mature judgment.

We, his associates and friends, desire to make this permanent record of our appreciation of the loss which we have sustained; and, as a tribute to his memory, it is

Resolved, That this minute be placed upon the records of the board, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to Mr. Barr's family; and further

Resolved, That this minute and resolution be published in the press.

GEORGE E. IDE, President.
E. W. GLADWIN, Secretary.

CHILDS.—Suddenly, in New York, July 16, 1912, James E. Childs. Funeral services from his late residence, 300 West 93d St., on Thursday morning, July 18, at 10:30 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

DE HART.—At Toms River, N. J., on Tuesday, July 16, 1912, Harry Vanderveer De Hart, son of William Chetwood and Mina Chase De Hart. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Toms River, N. J., at 2 o'clock on Thursday, July 18. Train leaves New York, Liberty St., Central Railroad, at 10 A. M. Burial at Connecticut Farms Churchyard, Union, N. J., at 5:30 P. M.

FITZ-GERALD.—Henry, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services Thursday, July 18, at 1 o'clock, at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Frank E. Campbell Building,) 241-243 West 23d St. Interment at Goshen, N. Y.

GARDNER.—July 13, in Newark, Mrs. Cora B. Gardner. Funeral services will be held at 2,280 Southgate Av., Thursday, July 18, 1912, at 2 P. M. Friends are hereby notified.

HALSEY.—On July 15, Eliza S., daughter of the late John Condit Halsey, M. D. Funeral services on Wednesday, at 10 A. M., at the Baptist Home, corner of Greene and Throop Avs., Brooklyn.

HEALY.—Suddenly, at Baden-Baden, Germany, July 15, Lizzie Bradley, beloved wife of A. Augustus Healy. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

HICKEY.—Edward T. Hickey, in the 45th year of his age, suddenly, on Monday, July 15, at the Red Cross Hospital. Funeral Wednesday, July 17, at 10 A. M., Church of St. Jean Baptiste, 185 East 76th St. Interment Milwaukee, Wis.

JACOBS.—Louis, beloved husband of Charlotte Jacobs, father of Robert J. Jacobs, Rachael Butt, Jennie Harris, Bessie Holsch, and Sallie Hamburger. Funeral will take place Thursday, July 18, at 9:30 A. M., from 2,768 Decatur Av., Bedford Park, Bronx. Kindly omit flowers. San Francisco, Chicago, Birmingham, (Ala.,) and Boston papers please copy.

JESSUP.—Rev. Samuel, D. D., son of William Jessup, LL. D., and brother of the late Henry Harris Jessup, and for fifty years himself a missionary in Syria, of pneumonia, July 15, at Sidon.

KING.—July 16, 1912, at 544 West 163d St., Anna S. King, aged 72 years. Interment St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.

LENIHAN.—Isabelle M., wife of William D. Lenihan and beloved mother of William D. Lenihan, Jr., in 58th year of her age, White Plains, N. Y. Interment private.

REEVES.—Frank, at Pocantico Hills, on July 16, formerly of 276 East 161st St., New York City. Funeral services July 18, at 10 A. M., from the Church of the Magdalene. Interment in Saint Raymond's Cemetery, Westchester, New York, on arrival of 11:57 train at High Bridge.

SAMMIS.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, July 14, at White Plains, N. Y., William A. Sammis, aged 69 years, husband of Lizzie Wilkins. Funeral at his late home, Mamaroneck Av., Wednesday, July 17, 1912, 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

SAMSON.—On Monday, July 15, 1912, Mary Louise Samson. Funeral services on Wednesday, July 17, at 2 o'clock, at 170 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

SNYDER.—Suddenly, July 16, 1912, Edward A. Snyder, at his late residence, 37 Hillside Av., West Nutley, N. J. Services Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

SPECK.—At Haverstraw, N. Y., suddenly, on July 15, 1912, Oscar Otto Speck, in his 55th year.

TAYLEURE.—Mary A., aged 74. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (Campbell Building.) Automobile cortege.

TEFFT.—On Tuesday, July 16, 1912, at her residence, 614 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, Harriett A. Tefft, wife of the late Pope C. Tefft and daughter of the late James and Mary Elizabeth Paine. Funeral private.

TENNEY.—At Roselle, N. J., July 16, 1912, Edward Payson Tenney, in his 68th year. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

WIGHTMAN.—Suddenly at her home, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Monday, July 15, 1912, Abbie Hartley, daughter of the late Robert M. and Catherine Munson Hartley, and widow of Frederick Butler Wightman, in the 77th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 4 Orchard Place, on Wednesday, at 4:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the train leaving Grand Central Station 3:26 P. M. Interment in Cromwell, Conn.

BENSON.—George A., 312 East 42d St., July 15. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BERGHORN.—Emma M. L., July 15, aged 16. Funeral 217 East 119th St.
CLARK.—Alexander, 305 West 125th St., July 14.
COLLIER.—Catherine, 516 East 15th St., July 15. Funeral notice later.
EVANS.—Elizabeth M., Arrochar, S. I., July 14. Funeral private.
GRAF.—Philip J., 944 East 180th St., July 15, aged 44. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HAGGERTY.—John E., 146 West 64th St., July 15, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
McCORMICK.—Thomas J., 716 Union Av., Bronx, July 14. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
McLOUGHLIN.—William J., 327 East 145th St., July 15. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.
NORMGLE.—Jane, 1,216 Olmstead Av., Unionport, July 14, aged 62.
O'SULLIVAN.—Daniel, 240 West 24th St., July 14.
RODEN.—Thomas, 2,455 8th Av., July 14.
SPELMAN.—Marie, 293 Lenox Av., July 15. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
STETTER.—Julia, 1,851 7th Av., July 15, aged 73.
TERRY.—Mary A., 274 West 12th St., July 15. Funeral to-day.
WALSH.—Mary, 316 East 38th St., July 15. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
WHITE.—Mary A., 266 West 123d St., July 15.
WINSTOCK.—Isaac S., 600 West 169th St., July 15.

Brooklyn.

APMAN.—Charles P., 176 Baltic St., July 14. Funeral service to-day.
BELL.—John P., 259 Pearl St., July 15. Funeral notice later.
BRUSH.—Edna, 1,150 Broadway, July 18.
CAREY.—Mary L., 543 Dean St., July 15. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
EARL.—Clara, July 15. Funeral 446 Nostrand Av., to-day, 3 P. M.
FITZGERALD.—Bridget, 103 Summit St., July 15. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
GHISELIN.—Frederick, 168 Court St., July 15.
HOWLEY.—Jane, 630 Park Place, July 16. Funeral notice later.
HYAMS.—Jennie, Coney Island, July 15. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.
JORDAN.—Catherine, 747 Dean St., July 15. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
McCARTHY.—Joseph D., 1,527 Greene Av., July 15. Funeral to-morrow.
McLAREN.—Peter, 345 Halsey St., July 15.
MEHTLSKI.—William, 340 Schermerhorn St., July 16. Funeral July 19.
MYLETT.—Walter T., 496 East 4th St., July 15. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
RICHARDS.—Marcella, 823 Fulton St., July 15, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
SCHAFFNER.—Sabina, 346 Graham Av., July 14, aged 67. Funeral to-day.
WISE.—William, 870 A Grand Av., July 15, aged 71. Funeral service to-day.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

COLLINS.—Thomas, 243 2d St., Jersey City, July 15. Funeral to-morrow.
DEIBER.—Caroline, 79 Franklin St., Jersey City, July 15, aged 81.
GORMLEY.—John S., 628 Bramhall Av., Jersey City, July 15.
LEE.—Bridget, 186 Mercer St., Jersey City, July 14. Funeral to-day.
LONG.—Dennis, 160 Tonnele Av., Jersey City, July 16. Funeral notice later.
McKIERNAN.—Margaret, 357 South 9th St., Newark, July 15. Funeral to-day.
PARCELLS.—Hettie, Newark, July 15, aged [illegible]
PFLUGE.—Edward, West Hoboken, July 15, aged 65. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
STENCER.—Alonzo, 296 Ocean Av., Jersey City, July 15. Funeral to-day.
STOLTZ.—Lindor, 176 East Kinney St., Newark, July 15. Funeral to-day.
STRONG.—James, 25 Nuttman St., Newark, July 16 Funeral notice later.
STURM.—Joseph, 61 Belmont Av., Newark, July 15, aged 5.
TUTTLE.—Mary J., 247 1st St., Jersey City, July 15. Funeral to-day.
VETTERLEIN.—Mary S., 28 Gould Av., Newark, July 16, aged 86.
WHITLOCK.—Daniel, Newark, July 16, aged 81. Funeral notice later.

Long Island.

BAUER.—Edgar A., Glendale, July 13, aged 2 months.
ELLIOTT.—Clarence P., Brentwood, July 14, aged 53.
ELLIOTT.—Susan T., Hollis, July 13, aged 61.
GAYNOR.—Georgia, Glendale, July 13, aged 49.
HALLOREN.—Catherine, Flushing, July 13, aged 5 months.
KNERR.—Edward S., Rockaway Beach, July 13, aged 46.
MORRIS.—Alice M., Richmond Hill, July 13, aged 8 months.
MORROWITZ.—Julia, Corona, July 15. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
MURDOCK.—John H., Glendale, July 13, aged 49.
NOLAN.—John, Woodhaven, July 13, aged 49.
O'NEIL.—Patrick, Flushing, July 13, aged 46.
SPIES.—Alma, Richmond Hill, July 13, aged 8 months.
VIOLA.—Jennie, Woodhaven, July 13, aged 14.
WALL.—Josephine, Woodhaven, July 14.
WINTER.—Jacob, Ridgewood, July 13, aged 48.

Westchester County.

DEUSCHER.—Theodore J., Pelham Heights, July 16, aged 77.
MURPHY.—Catherine T., Irvington-on-Hudson, July 15. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
WHIPPLE.—Clayton J., 59 Fanshaw Av., Yonkers, July 15, aged 40. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

KOHN.—The tablet erected in memory of the late Hezakiah Kohn, Director and Treasurer of the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, will be unveiled next Sunday, July 21, at 4 P. M., at the sanitarium, Rockaway Park, L. I.

MAXIMILIAN TOCH, President.

CUMMINGS.—Bernard, mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8:30 A. M.

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Forbidden Land Far In The Interior of China

Vast mountain tract, occupied by an independent tribe, visited by a French explorer and party. Never before had strangers been allowed to enter. The story will be in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Amelia Barr Still Writing Novels at 81

Reminiscences of this active and aged author. Chief rewards of her labor found in other writings than her books. An interesting interview in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Midnight Assassination of Gambler Herman Rosenthal

Its relation to the so-called alliance between crime and the police and the punishment of those who disobey the code of division, and silence. Read of it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Boy Scouts to Help Trees By Warring on Pests

The organization will take up a most useful work in practical forestry. Elaborate plans to cover the entire country. Details will be found in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

George Barr McCutcheon Talks About His Novels

The popular Western author also expounds the philosophy of the happy ending of stories in an interview in next Sunday's

TIMES BOOK REVIEW

YANKEES TUMBLE BACK INTO CELLAR

St. Louis Browns Win Double-Header — Kutina Makes Home Run.

FIRST GAME—THE SCORE.

St. Louis.....0 0 0 2 0 2 0 1 0—5
New York...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Shotten, cf	4	1	0	1	1	4	0	0
Jantzen, rf	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Kutina, 1b	4	1	1	0	0	7	0	0
Pratt, ss	4	2	2	0	0	4	3	2
Laporte, 2b	3	0	1	0	2	2	5	0
Austin, 3b	4	1	2	0	1	0	2	0
Compton, lf	4	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
Krichell, c	2	0	1	0	0	3	1	0
Stephens, c	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Baumgardner, p	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	35	5	9	1	7	27	12	2

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Daniels, lf	3	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	6	2	0
Sterrett, cf	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Zinn, rf	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Simmons, 2b	4	0	1	0	1	1	2	0
Hartzell, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	5	1	0
Martin, ss	3	0	1	0	1	1	2	1
*Wolverton	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sweeney, c	3	0	1	0	0	8	0	0
Warhop, p	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Total	30	1	5	2	4	27	8	1

*Batted for Martin in the ninth inning.

First base on errors—New York, 2; St. Louis, 1. Two-base hits—Krichell, Pratt. Three-base hits—Pratt, Compton. Home run—Kutina. Sacrifice hit—Jantzen. Sacrifice fly—Laporte. Stolen base—Austin. Left on bases—New York, 6; St. Louis, 6. Double plays—Austin, Laporte, and Kutina. Base on balls—Off Warhop, 1; off Baumgardner, 2. Struck out—By Warhop, 7; by Baumgardner, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Baumgardner, Sterrett (2.) Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis ....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
New York ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Shotten, cf	3	1	2	1	0	2	0	0
Jantzen, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kutina, 1b	3	0	1	0	0	11	2	0
Pratt, ss	4	0	1	0	0	1	3	1
Laporte, 2b	4	0	1	0	0	2	4	0
Austin, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	1	2	1
Compton, lf	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Stephens, c	4	0	0	0	0	7	1	0
Hamilton, p	4	1	2	0	2	2	2	0
Total	31	3	8	3	3	27	14	2

NEW YORK.	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf	4	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	2	1	1	9	0	1
Sterrett, cf	5	0	2	0	1	2	0	0
Zinn, rf	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Simmons, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
Hartzell, 3b	2	0	0	0	0	5	2	0
Martin, ss	3	1	0	1	0	3	3	1
Sweeney, c	3	0	1	0	1	5	3	1
*McConnell	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, p	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
†Wolverton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	7	3	6	27	15	3

*Batted for Sweeney in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Davis in the ninth inning.

First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 1. Two-base hits—Chase, Laporte. Three-base hits—Sterrett, McConnell. Sacrifice hits—Hartzell, Compton. Sacrifice fly—Kutina. Stolen base—Austin. Left on bases—New York, 11; St. Louis, 6. Bases on balls—Off Davis, 3; off Hamilton, 4. Struck out—By Davis, 3; by Hamilton, 5. Passed ball—Stephens. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Connolly. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

The Yankees tumbled back into last place in the league race yesterday, when the St. Louis Browns won two games on the hilltop, New York being bumped in the first game by a score of 5 to 1 and 3 to 1 in the second. For a week the Yanks have been bobbing in and out of last place like a cork on the water, but at the end of yesterday's double-header they were effectively submerged.

The Browns' crack young pitcher Baumgardner twirled his team to victory in the opening game, holding the Yanks to half a dozen hits, while St. Louis reached Jack Warhop for ten hard slams. Kutina scored the Browns' first two runs in the fourth inning with a fierce blow which floated past Sterrett into the centre field bleachers. Pratt got a three-sacker and Krichell and Pratt had doubles.

George Davis, the Williams College pitcher, made his début with the Yankees in the second game, and showed much promise. With perfect support Davis's showing would have had a better look on the scoreboard, for it was a bad error by Sweeney at the plate in the third inning which allowed two runs to score, when an easy play by the tall catcher would have shut them off.

The weather on the hilltop was sizzling, and a large gathering of fans who are sticking to the Yankees through their adversities were stripped to shirtwaists of many styles and hues. The only two men at the park who wore their coats were the umpires, because it isn't considered good form in the major leagues to have the umps remove their warm jackets. If this weather keeps up, though, there is apt to be another baseball strike, with the umpires in a walk-out against the coat rule.

The Browns began to make trouble in the fourth inning. Shotten beat out an infield hit, and Jantzen sacrificed him along a station. Kutina then hammered a long liner to centre, which sailed serenely out of Sterrett's reach into the centre field stand, Kutina chasing Shotten home ahead of him.

This Kutina is considerable of a smasher and came into the major league from the South Michigan bushes. At the time he was drafted by the Browns he was under suspension for, do you know what? Well, he objected one day to one of the Michigan umpires, and when the police happened in, Kutina was wringing the umpire by his well-known neck. Rather cute of Kutina.

The home-run smash was followed by Pratt's out and then Laporte and Austin singled. Jimmy stole second, and it was up to Compton to evolve a timely hit from somewhere, but he struck out.

Two more St. Louis runs drifted along in the sixth. Pratt tripled to deep right and scored on Laporte's sacrifice fly. Austin singled to left and then Compton made up for lost time and smashed a triple to centre, scoring Austin. The Browns' last run was scored in the eighth, when Pratt doubled, and, after two were out, he scored on Compton's single.

The Yankees were saved from the whitewash vat in the ninth. Chase flied to Shotten and Sterrett was hit by a pitched ball. Zinn singled to centre, sending Sterrett to third. The Princetonian tallied on Simmons's infield hit. Manager Wolverton went into bat for Martin and fanned.

No good luck attended Davis's first game in the major league. He was pitching fine ball at the time that Sweeney's mistake gave St. Louis the game in the third inning. After Stephens grounded to Martin and was thrown out at first Hamilton laced a single to left field. Shotten walked and Jantsen singled to centre. Sterrett made a quick return of the ball from centre and the ball came at Sweeney on an easy bound, but the catcher missed the ball entirely and two runs trickled across and Jantsen went all the way to third. Jantsen scored on Kutina's sacrifice fly to Sterrett.

The Yankees were unable to hit Hamilton effectively and their only count came in the ninth. Martin walked and McConnell was sent in as a pinch-hitter for Sweeney. The tall pitcher hammered a triple to deep right field, scoring Martin. Wolverton tried to send McConnell home, but was thrown out at first.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore.

		R.	H.	E.
Newark	1 1 1 0 0 0 2 0 1	6	14	0
Baltimore	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	4	6

Batteries—Bell and Higgins; Smith, Demott, and Payne.

At Toronto.

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	7	2
Toronto	1 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	4	6	1

Batteries—Smith and Murphy; Lush and Graham.

At Rochester.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	3	8	2
Rochester	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	3	5

Batteries—Beebe and Mitchell; Akers, Wilhelm, and Blair.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P.M. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 5; New York, 1.
St. Louis, 3; New York, 1.
Washington, 7; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 7; Detroit, 2
Philadelphia, 5; Cleveland, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 3; New York, 1.
Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark, 6; Baltimore, 1.
Toronto, 4; Montreal, 2.
Buffalo, 3; Rochester, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P. C.
Boston	57	26	.687
Washington	51	33	.607
Philadelphia	47	35	.573
Chicago	44	36	.550
Cleveland	42	43	.494
Detroit	40	43	.482
St. Louis	24	56	.300
New York	**22**	**55**	**.286**

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P. C.
New York	**58**	**20**	**.744**
Chicago	48	28	.632
Pittsburgh	46	31	.597
Cincinnati	41	40	.506
Philadelphia	35	38	.479
St. Louis	31	46	.406
Brooklyn	**33**	**52**	**.388**
Boston	22	59	.292

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P. C.
Rochester	50	34	.595
Baltimore	45	35	.563
Toronto	44	38	.537
Jersey City	44	41	.519
Newark	41	40	.506
Providence	38	45	.458
Buffalo	34	44	.436
Montreal	32	51	.386

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Baltimore.
Newark at Providence.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Montreal at Toronto.

Champions Defeat Naps.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Cleveland lost to-day's game here, by 5 to 2, through the ineffectiveness of Gregg, who succeeded Steen in the seventh inning. Manager Davis was ordered off the field for disputing a decision of Umpire Westervelt in the last play of the game. Jackson, who was put out trying to slide into second base, injured his hip and was carried off the field. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maggert, lf	3	1	1	2	1	P'k'p'gh, ss	5	0	1	1	2
Lord, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Olson, 2b	5	0	2	3	3
Collins, 2b	3	0	0	3	0	J'kson, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Baker, 3b	4	1	2	3	3	Griggs, 1b	4	0	1	7	1
McInnis, 1b	4	1	1	8	2	Turner, 3b	3	0	2	0	1
Strunk, cf	4	1	2	3	0	B'm'h'm, cf	4	1	0	2	0
Barry, ss	3	0	2	2	1	Ryan, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Thomas, c	2	0	0	4	1	Liv'ston, c	2	0	0	8	1
Houck, p	4	0	0	1	3	Steen, p	1	0	0	0	2
						Gregg, p	0	0	0	0	0
						*Easterly	1	0	1	0	0
						†Neixall	1	0	1	0	0
Total	28	5	9	27	11	Total	34	2	9	24	10

*Batted for Steen in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Gregg in the ninth inning.
Errors—Ryan, Barry.

Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 1 2 1 .—5
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hits—McInnis, Olson. Sacrifice fly—Thomas. Sacrifice hits—Steen, Livingston, McInnis (2,) Collins. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Turner (2,) Maggert, Barry (2,) Strunk. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Steen, 4; off Gregg, 1; off Houck, 2. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Houck, (Livingston.) Wild pitch—Gregg. Struck out—By Steen, 6; by Gregg, 1; by Houck, 2. Pitchers' record—Off Steen, 5 hits and 21 times at bat in six innings; off Gregg, 4 hits and 7 times at bat in two innings. Time of game—Two hours and ten minntes. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and Evans.

Poor Support for Moran.

BOSTON, Mass., July 16.—Boston made it four out of five from Detroit by winning to-day, 7 to 2. The Tigers gave their recruit southpaw Moran poor support. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	3	1	2	6	0	Vitt, 3b	4	0	0	3	3
Yerkes, 2b	5	0	1	2	2	Bush, ss	4	1	1	1	3
Sp'ker, cf	3	1	1	3	0	Cobb, cf	4	1	2	4	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	0	1	0	C'ford, rf	3	0	0	2	0
G'dner, 3b	2	3	1	1	1	Deleh'ty, lf	4	0	2	1	0
Stahl, 1b	4	1	2	8	0	Mor'ty, 1b	3	0	1	7	0
Wagner, ss	3	0	0	2	2	Louden, 2b	3	0	0	4	2
Car'gan, c	3	1	2	4	2	Stanage, c	3	0	0	2	2
Collins, p	2	0	0	0	1	Onslow, c	0	0	0	0	0
						Moran, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	29	7	9	27	8	Total	31	2	6	24	13

Errors—Wagner, Bush, Crawford, Stanage.

Boston ....0 3 1 0 0 0 3 0 .—7
Detroit ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hit—Stahl. Three-base hit—Cobb. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Moriarty, Hooper. Sacrifice flies—Wagner, Crawford. Stolen bases—Cobb, Gardner. Double play—Bush, Louden, and Moriarty. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Detroit, 4. First base on balls—Off Moran, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Detroit, 1. Hit by pitcher—Speaker. Struck out—By Collins, 3; by Moran, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Sheridan.

White Sox Easy for Senators.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Chicago used four pitchers to-day, but Washington won handily, 7 to 2. Johnson's pitching and batting featured the game, striking out ten batters and making one of the longest hits on record for a home run, the ball going over Collins's head to the extreme centre field fence. The game was called at the end of the eighth inning to allow Chicago to catch a train for Boston. Th score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Beath, 2b	3	1	1	2	4
Foster, 3b	4	1	2	2	2	Cal'han, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Milan, cf	4	2	1	1	0	Lord, 3b	4	0	1	0	0
Gandil, 1b	3	0	1	5	0	Collins, cf	4	0	2	3	1
Morgan, 2b	4	0	2	3	0	Bodie, rf	3	0	0	1	0
A'smith, c	2	0	0	10	0	F'nier, 1b	4	0	0	5	0
McBride, ss	2	1	0	1	5	Weaver, ss	4	0	1	3	0
Shanks, lf	4	1	1	1	0	Kuhn, c	3	1	1	10	4
Johnson, p	3	1	1	0	1	Peters, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Bell, p	2	0	0	0	0
						Benz, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Lange, p	0	0	0	0	1
						†M'Int'e, rf	1	0	0	1	0
						*White	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	7	9	24	8	Total	33	2	7	24	15

*Batted for Benz in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Bell in the sixth inning.
Errors—Reath, Lord, Foster, Morgan.

Washington ....2 1 0 0 0 2 0 2—7
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Three-base hits—Shanks, Milan. Home run—Johnson. Hits—Off Peters, 2 in one inning; off Bell, 3 in four innings; off Benz, 3 in two innings; off Lange, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Gandil. Stolen base—Moeller. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Washington, 9. First base on balls—Off Bell, 6; off Benz, 2; off Johnson, 1; off Lange, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Washington, 2. Struck out—By Peters, 1; by Bell, 3; by Benz, 1; by Johnson, 10; by Lange, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs O'Loughlin and Egan.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Scranton—Albany, 5; Scranton, 0.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 3; Utica, 1.
At Elmira—Elmira, 8; Syracuse 0.
At Wilkesbarre—Troy, 3; Wilkesbarre, 2.

New England League.

At Haverhill—Haverhill, 4; Fall River, 2.
At Brockton—Brockton-Lynn game postponed on account of rain.
At Lowell—Lowell, 3; Lawrence, 2.
At Worcester—Worcester, 4; New Bedford, 1.

Tri-State League.

At Atlantic City—Harrisburg, 5; Atlantic City, 0.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 7; Johnstown, 1. Wilmington, 7; Johnstown, 1.
At Allentown—Allentown, 3; York, 1. Allentown, 7; York, 1.
At Trenton—Trenton, 6; Reading, 5.

Connecticut League.

At New Haven—Waterbury, 5; New Haven, 4.
At Springfield—Bridgeport, 5; Springfield, 4.
At Hartford—Holyoke, 8; Hartford, 3.

LAVENDER AGAIN BEATS THE GIANTS

Cubs Rout New Yorks by Score of 3 to 1 and Cut Down Their Big Lead.

Chicago.......0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 .—3
New York....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Sheckard, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Schulte, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Tinker, ss	3	0	1	1	5	2
Zimmerman, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0
Leach, cf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Saier, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Evers, 2b	3	1	0	2	4	1
Archer, c	3	0	2	10	0	0
Lavender, p	3	1	1	0	2	0
Total	31	3	7	27	13	3

NEW YORK.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	2	1	2
Becker, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	8	1	0
Murray, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	0	2	3	2	0
Meyers, c	4	0	2	5	1	0
Fletcher, ss	3	0	2	2	3	0
Tesreau, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
*Devore	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Shafer	1	0	0	0	0	0
‡McCormick	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	1	8	24	10	2

*Ran for Meyers in ninth.
†Batted for Fletcher in ninth.
‡Batted for Tesreau in ninth.

Three-base hits—Murray, Sheckard. Stolen base—Fletcher. Double plays—Herzog and Merkle; Fletcher and Doyle. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; New York, 9. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 2. Struck out—By Lavender, 7; by Tesreau, 5. Passed balls—Meyers, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Owens.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 16.—The Giants suffered their fourth successive defeat this afternoon when the Cubs defeated them 3 to 1, in an interesting contest, which was witnessed by probably the largest weekday crowd which has turned out at the West Side this season. The New Yorks looked like certain winners in the early innings. Lavender, who pitched for the Cubs, did not seem to be as effective as usual, but tightened up when errors or hits put visitors on the bases.

After the fourth, however, when Murray tripled over Leach's head and scored when Tinker fumbled Tommy's relay of the ball, Jimmy settled down and held the leaders hitless until the ninth.

Tesreau, on the other hand, opened up like a world beater. He did not yield a safety until Archer opened the third with a single, and from then until the fifth had the locals helpless. In the fifth, after one was out, Doyle made a poor throw of Evers's bounder, and an out and a passed ball sent the Trojan to third, from which sack he tallied on Lavender's scratch hit to Herzog. Sheckard followed with a hard drive which rebounded so far after striking the right field stands that it netted him a triple.

After these two runs Tesreau weakened perceptibly and the West Siders made a hit in each of the following frames, winding up with two singles in the eighth which gave them their final counter. The game was one of lost opportunities for New York. They secured as many hits as did their opponents, but five of their seven were scratches. In addition, they were powerless with runners on the bases. They had any number of chances to win the game with a safe hit, but in every instance fell down.

Lavender had to be content with unusually poor support. Tinker and Evers made two misplays apiece, but following these, as in the case of Giant base hits, Jimmy braced and retired the following batters before they could help their teammates around. Murray's triple was one of the longest hits of its kind seen on the West Side grounds. The ball sailed far over Leach's head and almost rolled to the clubhouse in centre field. But for Tommy's unusual activity in racing toward the fence at the crack of the bat Red undoubtedly would have been able to complete the circuit.

The Cubs got their first runs in the fifth, and the one-run lead so encouraged Lavender that he held the visitors hitless for four rounds. He would have retired them in order during this time but Evers booted two easy chances with one out in the seventh, putting men on first and second. It was the same old story, however, with the other two batters. Snodgrass fanned in the pinch and Doyle grounded to Tinker.

The leaders gave the fans a scare in the ninth when Saier ran over into Evers's territory after Herzog's grounder, leaving first uncovered. This scratch hit was followed by Meyers's tap, just out of Tinker's reach. With enough men on the runways to tie things up and none out, Manager McGraw rushed out his militia. He sent Devore to run for the Indian and asked Shafer to hit for Fletcher. Shafer hit a Texas leaguer back of second, which Tinker caught after a hard run. Then McCormick was shoved in in place of Tesreau. He fanned. Snodgrass followed with a grounder to Evers, which terminated the contest.

Cub fans are jubilant to-night over their favorites' prospects. The West Siders have cut down the Giants' lead by four games since the New Yorks began their present Western trip, and they hope to decrease the distance between themselves and the leaders by two or three contests during the next few days, when New York is playingg the Pirates, while the locals are engaged with the Phillies.

BROOKLYN LOSES AGAIN.

Pittsburgh Requires Extra Inning to Secure Victory.

PITTSBURGH, July 16.—In another extra inning game, Pittsburgh defeated Brooklyn to-day, 5 to 4, in ten innings. Brooklyn twice tied the score, the first time because of a wild throw to third by Cole, and again by hitting Cole freely. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mensor, rf	5	1	3	1	0	Moran, cf	5	0	2	2	0
M'K'nie, 3b	5	1	0	3	1	N'then, rf	5	1	1	1	0
Carey, lf	5	0	1	3	0	Smith, 3b	3	1	0	2	2
Wagner, ss	4	2	2	3	4	Hum'll, 2b	4	0	1	0	1
J. M'ler, 1b	4	1	2	10	1	D'bert, 1b	4	1	1	10	0
Wilson, cf	3	0	1	2	0	Daly, lf	2	1	1	2	0
M'C'thy, 2b	4	0	0	6	3	C'tshaw, 2b, 3b	4	0	1	7	1
Simon, c	4	0	1	3	1	Tooley, ss	4	0	0	2	3
Cole, p	3	0	0	0	3	O. M'ler, c	4	0	1	3	3
Rob'son, p	1	0	0	0	0	Y'gling, p	3	0	0	0	3
						*Phelps	1	0	0	0	0
						Rucker, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	5	12	30	15	Total	36	4	8	*29	13

*Batted for Yingling in tenth inning.
†Two out when winning run was made.
Error—Cole.

Pittsburgh..........0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 1—5
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0—4

Two-base hit—Mensor. Three-base hits—Mensor, Wilson. Home runs—Wagner, J. Miller. Sacrifice hits—Wilson, Daly. Stolen base—Cutshaw. Double play—Wagner, McCarthy, and Miller. First base on balls—Off Cole, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Cole, (Daubert.) Struck out—By Cole, 2; by Yingling, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 6. Hits—Off Cole, 8 in nine innings; off Robinson, 2 in one inning; off Yingling, 10 in nine innings; off Rucker, 2 in two-thirds of an inning. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Jennings May Leave Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 16.—It was reported here to-night that Manager Hugh Jennings of the Detroit Baseball Club would not manage the Tigers at the conclusion of his present contract, which expires at the end of the season. It is understood that Jennings has been named as a possible candidate for manager of the Boston Club of the National League, which is owned by James E. Gaffney and John M. Ward of New York. Jennings has expressed his willingness to pilot the Braves if offered to him. Del Gainor, Detroit's first baseman, who has been in the hospital for some time with injuries, is able to be out again, and will be able to play ball in a few weeks.

Detroit Gets Southern Pitcher.

JACKSON, Miss., July 16.—Patrick McGehee, pitcher for Vicksburg, Miss., team of the Cotton States League, has been sold to the Detroit American team for $750, according to announcement made here to-day. He is to report at the end of the season.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Oakland, 2; San Francisco, 1.
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 8; Sacramento, 2.

PIPING ROCK WINS AT POLO.

Bryn Mawr Loses a Close Contest at Cedarhurst.

In a game that lacked thrilling plays and fast work, the Piping Rock polo team yesterday defeated the four of Bryn Mawr of Philadelphia on the grounds of the Rockaway Hunting Club, Cedarhurst, L. I., in the third of the series for the Blizzard Cups, by the score of 9 to 8 goals. The Long Islanders were handicapped at 12, while the Quakers were marked with 7 goals.

The Quaker City mallet wielders did not take advantage of the five-goal start, and for the first two periods the contest was loosely played. No period of the entire eight contested was ever crowded with any unusually fast playing, and the tallying of goals was scarce compared to the faster games with such quartets as Cooperstown, Great Neck, and Meadow Brook.

The Bryn Mawr team held command for seven periods, when Piping Rock managed to crawl up and even the score at 8 goals all, and then, in the eighth period, secured their victorious tally of one goal, with both teams playing a scoreless final period.

Rathborne and Prince, Jr., of Piping Rock played the best game for their team, while Stewart and Smith of the Quaker City team were largely responsible for their four earned goals.

PIPING ROCK.	H'cap.	BRYN MAWR.	H'cap.
J. C. Rathbone	2	W. P. Stewart	2
R. Belmont	4	A. J. D. Devereaux	1
F. H. Prince, Jr.	3	W. H. Smith	3
J. B. Thomas	3	A. J. D. Paul	1
Total	12	Total	7

Summary—Goals earned by Piping Rock, 9. Allowed by handicap, 0. Lost by penalty, 0. Net score, 9. Goals earned by Bryn Mawr, 3. Allowed by handicap, 5. Lost by penalty, 0. Net score, 8. Referee, W. A. Hazard. Time of game—Eight seven-and-one-half minute periods.

Heat Affects Polo Players.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., July 16.—In the heat of the afternoon sun which pelted down on the polo field here, the Whites lined up against the Blues to-day and defeated them by a score of 13 to 4. It would have been good polo had not Hamilton Hadden been obliged to carry the whole game for the Whites, and if Seward Casey, who had a bad fall on Saturday, had been in better form. The line-up:

WHITES.	BLUES.
J. E. Davis,	S. A. W. Baltazzi,
F. N. Tilney,	Sidney Ripley,
Philip Stevenson,	Seward Casey,
Charles Appleton.	Hamilton Hadden.

ANVIL TROTS FAST HEATS.

Geers Drives Winner in Season's Best Time at Kalamazoo.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 16.—In one of the most remarkable races ever seen at Recreation Park, Anvil won the 2:08 trot to-day in two straight heats. The first mile was covered in 2:06¾, the best time in a trot so far this season, and in the second heat Anvil further clipped the time to 2:06¼.

Not until the judges announced the decision did any one know how the 2:18 trot ended. It was hotly contested for five heats, of which Zarrine and Dave Hallie each captured two. The former had the best average standing at the end of the five heats, and received first money. The summaries:

2:08 Class.—Pacing. Purse $1,000. Best three in five heats.

Longworth B, b. h., by Rontime, (Murphy)......1 2 1 2 1
King Daphne, blk. h., (Dean)......5 1 3 1 4
Ty Cobb, ch. g., (Colby)......4 3 2 3 2
Walter J, b. g., (Parker)......2 4 4 4 5
Mark Knight, blk. h., (McMahon)..6 5 5 5 3
Early Thacker, b. g., (Geers)......3 dis.
Time—2:08¼; 2:07¾; 2:07¾; 2:07¾; 2:12¼.

2:08 Class.—Trotting. Purse, $3,000. Best two in three heats.

Anvil, b. h., by St. Valient Vincent, (Geers)......1 1
Baron May, br. h., (Cox)......3 2
Helen Stiles, b. m., (Durfee)......2 3
King Brook, blk. g., (Higgins)......4 5
Todd Mac, b. m., (Sanders)......5 4
Time—2:06¾; 2:06¼.

Second and third money divided between Baron May and Helen Stiles. Fourth money divided between King Brook and Todd Mac.

2:18 Class.—Trotting. Purse, $1,000. Best three in five heats.

Zarrine, b. m., by Silverbrook, (Macev)......2 1 7 2 1
Dave Hallie, br. h., (Shank)......1 2 1 4 4
Pee Wee, b. g., (Geers)......5 3 2 1 2
Queen Lake, b. m., (Murphy)......3 7 3 3 3
Centerville, blk. h., (Cox)......4 5 5 6 dr
Onward Todd, b. h., (Dean)......7 6 6 5 dis
John W. Davis, br. h., (McDonald).6 4 4 dr
Sunday Morning, b. m., (Shively). dis.
Time—2:09¼; 2:10; 2:10¼; 2:11¼; 2:13¼.

Swimming Races at Brighton Baths.

At the swimming pool at Brighton Baths, Brighton Beach Park, Coney Island, to-night will be the first event of weekly acquatic sports to be held during the Summer season. The programme includes an exhibition swim by Miss Elaine Golding of Bath Beach, who will give exhibitions of the various strokes used in swimming, as well as log rolling, the water wheel, porpoise, front and back somersault, also swimming with hands and feet tied. Miss Elsie Hanneman, also in Bath Beach, will give an exhibition of high and fancy diving and will repeat the dive whch won her the title of champion in Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, in 1910. The events will start promptly at 8 P. M., admission by ticket only, which can be secured at the office of the baths without charge.

Quakers Strike Their Gait.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—Philadelphia made it four out of five games by winning the final contest of the series with Cincinnati here today. Alexander was in fine form and allowed only four scattered hits. Suggs, on the other hand, was hit hard and his support was far from perfect. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf	5	2	2	5	0	Bescher, lf	4	0	1	5	1
Lobert, 3b	5	0	3	1	2	M'sans, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Magee, lf	4	1	3	1	0	Hobl'zel, 1b	3	0	1	7	1
Cravath, rf	4	0	0	2	0	Mitchell, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Lud'us, 1b	5	1	3	9	0	McD'ld, ss	4	0	0	3	2
Knabe, 2b	4	0	1	0	2	Phelan, 3b	3	0	0	3	2
Doolan, ss	4	0	0	3	3	Egan, 2b	3	0	0	3	1
Dooin, c	3	1	1	5	2	McLean, c	2	0	0	7	0
Alex'r, p	3	0	0	0	0	Suggs, p	1	0	0	0	2
						Davis, p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	37	5	13	27	9	Total	30	0	4	27	12

Errors—McDonald, 2.

Philadelphia ....2 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—5
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Hoblitzell. Three-base hits—Luderus, Knabe. Hits—Off Suggs, 8 in 4 innings; off Davis, 5 in 5 innings. Sacrifice hit—Alexander. Stolen bases—Paskert, Dooin, Lobert. Double play—Bescher and McLean. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 6. First on balls—Off Alexander, 3; off Davis, 1. First on error—Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Suggs, (Cravath;) by Davis, (Dooin.) Struck out—By Alexander, 4; by Suggs, 1; by Davis, 3. Wild pitch—Suggs. Time of game—One hour and thirty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Emslie.

New Owner for Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 16.—George F. Johnson, Lestershire's wealthy shoe manufacturer, has purchased the Binghamton franchise in the State League and will continue the team in this city. Hollis M. Gitchell will be appointed manager of the team by Mr. Johnson and plans are being made for the purchase of new grounds and the erection of a steel grandstand.

Many Semi-Professional Clubs.

According to the list of clubs and addresses published in the Metropolitan Baseball Guide, semi-professional baseball in New York City has a strong hold on the public. Page after page of the names of organized substantial teams with whom dates can be arranged, are given. The book is the official organ of the Inter-City Baseball League. It contains articles on established leagues in the trades, &c., for instance, the Union Printers, the Scholastic sections, the Newark section, high schools, &c. Records of the teams are given for the past season, and many illustrations are included in the book.

Southern League.

At Mobile—Mobile, 6; Atlanta, 4.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 4; Chattanooga, 1.
At Montgomery—Montgomery-Nashville game postponed on account of rain.

American Association.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 3; Louisville, 1.
At St. Paul—Columbus, 4; St. Paul, 3.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Toledo, 1. Minneapolis, 6; Toledo, 5.

Virginia League.

At Roanoke—Norfolk, 5; Roanoke, 3.
At Petersburg — Petersburg, 2; Newport News, 0.
At Portsmouth—Portsmouth, 4; Richmond, 1.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY

Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

SHOELESS TENNIS PLAYER DEFEATED

Hugh Tallant of New York Starts Innovation at the Longwood Tournament.

BOSTON, July 16.—An innovation in championship tennis was shown in the twenty-second annual Longwood Cricket Club tournament in singles to-day, when Hugh Tallant of New York, in his match with G. F. Touchard, winner of last year's tournament, played without shoes. His feet were incased in heavy socks, but he apparently gained no advantage from the change, proving unable to gather in the court drives of Touchard, who won all three sets.

Wright and Behr provided the star playing in the first round of the Eastern doubles championships, which opened to-day. The summary:

Eastern Doubles—First Round.—F. H. Harris, Boston, and J. G. Nelson, Concord, N. H., defeated F. B. Plympton and C. B. Wilbar, Boston, 6—2, 6—2, 6—0; F. J. Sulloway, Concord, N. H., and E. H. Whitney, Boston, defeated N. W. Cabot and J. Wheelwright, Boston, 3—6, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1; H. H. Hackett and L. E. Mahan, New York, defeated E. H. Woods and G. W. Wightman, Boston, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2; N. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney, Boston, won from E. E. Page and C. R. Currier, Boston, 6—1, 6—0, 6—1; W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, and G. P. Gardner, Jr., Boston, defeated J. L. Burthe and A. Grima, New Orleans, 6—2, 6—0, 6—0; K. H. Behr, New York, and Beals C. Wright, Boston, defeated R. N. Dana and H. A. Mackinney, Providence, 6—1, 6—4, 6—0; H. J. Fitzpatrick and R. Tunis, Boston, defeated J. Seabury and F. L. Schuyler, Boston, 6—4, 2—6, 7—5, 8—6; F. C. Inman and E. P. Larned, New York, defeated H. J. Holt and H. L. Foster, Boston, 6—3, 8—6, 6—2; N. P. Hallowell and J. Newell, Boston, defeated S. L. Beals and H. R. Scott, Boston, 5—7, 6—4, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4; Craig Biddle and R. N. Williams, Philadelphia, defeated A. Ingraham and A. A. Barrows, Providence, 6—3, 6—2, 6—4; F. B. and W. M. Washburn, Bridgeport, Conn., defeated A. B. Hillman and W. F. Rice, Boston, 6—0, 4—6, 6—8, 6—3; G. F. Wales and Ripley Dana, Boston, defeated R. Harte and G. C. Caner, Philadelphia, 15—13, 7—5, 6—3; H. L. Davenport and R. M. Currier, Boston, defeated W. P. and H. P. Everts, Boston, 6—4, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2; S. Henshaw and J. D. E. Jones, Providence, defeated N. S. and M. Bartlett, Boston, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2, 6—2; R. C. Seavet and G. T. Putnam, Boston, defeated F. C. Baggs and S. H. Voshell, New York, 6—2, 3—6, 2—6, 6—1, 9—7; G. Beals and W. K. Shaw, Boston, defeated G. S. Keyes and A. P. Teels, Boston, 6—1, 6—3, 6—3.

Longwood Singles—Third Round.—W. H. Hall, New York, defeated F. C. Baggs, New York, 7—5, 6—0, defaulted; G. P. Gardener, Jr., Boston, defeated G. C. Caner, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—1, 6—1; E. E. Perry, New York, defeated H. J. Fitzpatrick, New York, 6—2, 3—6, 6—0, 6—1; M. E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, defeated J. S. Nelson, Concord, N. H., 6—1, 6—3, 6—3; A. S. Dabney, Boston, defeated O. S. Cutting, New York, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1; P. C. Inman, New York, defeated F. J. Sulloway, Concord, N H., 6—4, 6—1, 6—1; K. H. Behr, New York, defeated D. F. Niles, Boston, 6—2, 6—0, 6—2; J. O. Ames, Providence, defeated John Reece, Boston, by default; G. P. Touchard, New York, defeated Hugh Tallant, New York, 7—5, 6—2, 6—0; N. W. Niles, Boston, defeated F. H. Harris, Boston, 6—2, 6—4, 6—1; L. H. Martin, Boston defeated C. B. Wilbar, Boston, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2; F. C. Inman, New York, defeated F. G. Goodrich, Boston, 7—5, 6—0; J. D. E. Jones, Providence, defeated P. B. Washburn, Bridgeport, Conn., 6—0, 6—3; 6—2.

WESTERN GOLF TITLE.

W. K. Wood Leads 98 Players in Qualifying Round.

DENVER, Col., July 16.—W. K. Wood of the Homewood Golf Club, Chicago, easily led the field of 98 starters in the 18-hole qualifying round of the amateur championship of the Western Golf Association on the links of the Denver Country Club here to-day.

Mr. Wood's score was 69, his closest competitors being J. Neville of the Claremont Club, San Francisco; Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater Club, Chicago, and Lawrence D. Bromfield of Denver, each of whom made the 18 holes in 73.

The pairings for the first round of match play to-morrow, together with the individual scores of the 32 who qualified to-day, follow:

W. K. Wood, 69, Homewood, Chicago, and Mason Phelps, 80, Midlothian, Chicago.
Addison Stillwell, 76, Beverly, Chicago, and E. S. Armstrong, 83, California.
Frazer Hale, 74, Skokie, Chicago, and A. Cahn, 82, Omaha.
F. M. P. Taylor, 78, Colorado Springs, and R. E. McCracken, 83, Denver.
Paul Hyde, 74, Wichita, and S. G. Stickney, 83, St. Louis.
J. D. Cady, 80, Rock Island, and L. J. Hopkins, 86, Chicago.
G. N. Aldredge, 78, Dallas, and J. Dewitt, 84, Colorado Springs.
J. Neville, 73, Claremont, San Francisco, and H. J. Eaton, 81, Evanston, Chicago.
Charles Evans, Jr., 73, Edgewater, Chicago, and V. W. Whitney, 81, San Francisco.
K. H. Edwards, 76, Midlothian, Chicago, and J. A. Hubbell, 83, Des Moines.
P. A. Talbot, 79, Jefferson City, and H. E. Brann, 85, Evanston, Ill.
H. G. Legg, 75, Minneapolis, and F. W. MacCartney, 83, Denver.
M. A. MacLaughlin, 80, Colorado Golf Club, and H. W. Trest, 86, Seattle.
J. W. Brown, 76, Des Moines, and W. Hertig, 85, Minneapolis.
L. L. Bromfield, 73, Denver, and W. N. Chambers, 80, Chicago.

Winfield A. C. Athletic Games.

The Winfield A. C. will hold an athletic meet at Celtic Park on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 25, for the benefit of St. John's Hospital of Long Island City. The programme includes four events open to all registered A. A. U. athletes—a 100-yard dash, 440-yard run, one-mile run, and two-mile run—also a 600-yard run and one-mile walk, handicap events, for members of the Church Athletic League. Entries close Monday, Aug. 19, with M. O'Connor, care St. John's Hospital, Long Island City.

Canadian Cricketers Draw.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Scoring 330 runs for a loss of only 5 wickets in the second inning the Merion Cricket Club eleven to-day succeeded in making a draw of their match with the Rosedale team of Toronto. The Canadians had scored 300 runs when they finished their first innings to-day, while the home team had only accumulated 161 for the same period.

STIRRING MOTOR RACES.

New York Team Wins at Brighton Beach After Many Incidents.

The twenty-five-mile intercity team motor race was the attraction last night at the Brighton Motordrome, with pairs representing New York and Philadelphia as the riders. Five thousand persons witnessed the sport, which was replete with interesting periods, a half dozen races attracting both amateurs and professionals making up the card.

Johnny Albright of Denver was the star pilot of the series and after taking the measure of the pick of the money chasers in the five-mile event in heats, winning all. The feature of his riding was that he rode the speed line as though it were a groove.

He helped to make up the New York team in the 25-mile event, being paired with Mercier of Brooklyn. Each of the teams had bad luck in the shape of engine and tire troubles with the result that Mercier for New York and Vanderberry, Philadelphia, were compelled to stop.

The night's proceedings began with a three-mile amateur race between James French and James Frederich. The latter got away at the gun in the first heat, but after a lap and a half French's machine began to sing in perfect tune and by the time they received the word for the last lap he was one circuit to the good, eventually winning by about a lap and a quarter in 2:57 2-5. French had matters all his own way in the second and last heat, which he won in 3:02 3-5.

Arthur Chapple had things pretty much his own way in the three-mile match race of two heats, in which his opponent was Ferdie Mercier of Brooklyn. The New Yorker was first in both heats, with the times 2:18 1-5 and 2:18 4-5.

In his attempt to lower the three-mile record by Wright of Los Angeles, 2:06 2-5, Arthur Chapple of New York traveled the distance in 2:11 2-5. There will be another series of races to-night. Albright will ride against Babritz of Philadelphia in a five-mile race. The summary:

Three-Mile Race, Amateur—First Heat.—Won by James French, Brooklyn; James Frederich, Brooklyn, second. Time—2:57 2-5. Won by one and a quarter laps.
Second Heat.—Won by James French, Brooklyn; James Frederich, Brooklyn, second. Time—3.02 3-5. Won by one and one-half laps.
Three-Mile Time Trial Against World's Record, (2.06 2-5.) Arthur Chapple, New York. Time—2:11 2-5.
Five-Mile Race, Professional—First Heat.—Won by Johnny Albright, Denver; Mike Costello, West Farms, second; Ferdie Mercier, Brooklyn, third. Time—3:41. Won by 150 yards.
Second Heat.—Won by Albright; Costello, second; Mercier, third. Time—3:44. Won by 100 yards.
Third Heat.—Won by Albright; Vanderberry, second; Costello, third. Time—3:53 1-5.
On point system, Albright, 15 points; Costello, 8 points; Mercier, 4 points.
Match Race, Three Miles.—Arthur Chapple, New York, and Ferdie Mercier, Brooklyn, First Heat—Won by Chapple. Time—2:18 1-5. Won by half a wheel. Second Heat—Won by Chapple. Time—2:18 4-5. Won by 75 yards.
Twenty-five-Mile Inter-City Race.—Won by New York team, made up of John Albright and Ferdie Mercier; Philadelphia team, made up of Veditz and Vanderberry, second. Time—21:03 3-5.

SUSPEND EIGHT AVIATORS.

Aero Club Suspends Fliers at Squantum Unsanctioned Meet.

Eight of the leading aviators in the United States were suspended yesterday until Dec. 31, 1912, for participating in the unsanctioned aviation meet at Squantum, near Boston, June 29 to July 6. It was at this meet that Miss Harriett Quimby unfortunately met with her death, which was largely responsible for its financial failure.

According to the rules of the International Aeronautic Federation, promoters of aero meets are required to give a satisfactory guarantee for the advertised purses. As the Sonantum meet promoters failed to do this, the Aero Club of America, which is the official representative of the Federation in the United States, advised the aviators through the press that the meet was unsanctioned and they would render themselves liable to suspension for taking part in an outlaw meet.

In spite of this advice, Lincoln Beachey, Glenn L. Martin, Charles K. Hamilton, Phillips W. Page, Farnham P. Fish, Powell Peck, Arch Freeman, and J. T. Perrill took part in the different events at the meet. At the special meeting of the Contest Board of the Aero Club of America these aviators were suspnded.

Another Ocean to Ocean Trip.

After a journey of 3,500 miles the official car of the Old Trails Ocean to Ocean National Highways Association reached New York yesterday. The car left Los Angeles May 15, and has passed through fifteen States, perfecting the organization, which has for its purpose the improvement of public highways throughout the country. The car was taken to Coney Island, where its wheels were dipped into the ocean. A visit will be paid to-day to Gov. Wilson at Sea Girt, N. J., to interest him in the movement. The trip is in charge of National Organizer Dell M. Potter of Clifton, Arizona, while John F. Zak drove the car across the continent.

Find Substitute for Kaufman.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The unexpected illness of Al. Kaufman, who was to have fought Charley Miller before the Tuxedo Club July 31, has brought a serious halt in the "White Hope" elimination process that is being conducted by fight promoters. Eddie Graney, promoter and matchmaker, said last night he is negotiating with Charley Horn, another local heavyweight to meet Miller.

O'Keefe and Baldwin Draw.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Tommy O'Keefe of Philadelphia held Matty Baldwin of Boston to a draw in twelve rounds of fast boxing before the Pilgrim Athletic Association to-night. The Philadelphia boy landed fewer but harder punches. Baldwin was never in distress, while O'Keefe several times was staggered under a rain of blows.

Junior Championship Games Free.

The Junior Track and Field Metropolitan Association Championships, will be held at Celtic Park, L. I., on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 31. The regular list of championship events will be contested and the prizes will be emblematic of the Junior Championship Association; gold medal to first, silver medal to second, and bronze medal to third. A handsome plaque will be awarded to the club scoring the most points. The meet is open to juniors that will be registered and that are a member of the Metropolitan Association. Entry blanks can be secured from P. J. V. Delany, Chairman Junior Championship Committee 21 Warren Street, New York City.

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SMITH OUTPOINTS RUDOLPH.

English Boxer Wins by Small Margin at Royale A. C.

In the star event of the three-bout card at the Royale Athletic Club last night Young Smith, a recent importation from England, with somewhat of a reputation in the lightweight class, managed to slightly outpoint Young Rudolph of Brooklyn without showing any foundation for great renown as a fighter. At the start Rudolph appeared extremely awkward, and possessed of but one blow, a straight right punch, with plenty of speed but poor aim. Smith avoided most of Rudolph's blows, but his force was not great enough to score any damage. A constant shower of blows came from the Englishman from the first round on, but gradually decreasing in force and frequency as the pace began to tell.

Gibbs to Box Attell.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—Monte Attell of San Francisco and Willie Gibbs of Philadelphia have been matched for a ten-round bout here Saturday night.

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Vocal and Instrumental Music.
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2,000 ft. elevation. No Dust, No Mosquitos. Excellent Food. ROUTE through the Ramapo Valley to Turner, Middletown, Pine Bush to CRAGSMOOR.

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13 miles, No. Shore. Tel. Flushing 290. Hotel accommodation. J. B. TENCH, Prop.

DUTCHER HOUSE PAWLING, N. Y.
and COTTAGES. Half Way to the Berkshires. 70 Wonderful Miles from N. Y. Town. LELAND W. BLANKENSHIP, Mgr.

FLORENCE INN,
Tarrytown, N. Y.—Old-fashioned dinners. George F. Parks, late of the Fifth Ave. Hotel, N. Y.

LIVINGSTON INN DOBBS FERRY. Tel. 162.
A quaint old road house overlooking the Hudson River. Excellent service at moderate prices.

THE WESKORA OSSINING, N. Y.
A Personally Conducted Hotel. 35 miles out on Albany Post Road. Officially appointed by A. C. of A.

TO URGE PROSECUTION OF THE STEEL TRUST

The Investigating Committee Is Agreed in Commending Action Against Corporation.

DIVIDES ON LEGISLATION

Two Minority Reports Likely—Draft of Majority Report Ready for Littleton's Approval.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Chairman Stanley and Representative Beall, both of the Steel Trust Investigating Committee, left to-night for New York for a conference with Representative Littleton concerning the final form of the report soon to be made to the House on the long inquiry into the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation.

The Democratic majority report has been completed, but it lacks the approval of Mr. Littleton, who has been detained in New York on legal business and could not attend the sessions of the committee to-day and yesterday. Mr. Littleton will be told that all his party colleagues have agreed to the report and that only his approval is lacking.

At to-day's meeting of the full committee it was agreed by Democrats and Republicans alike that the report should commend the action of Attorney General Wickersham in instituting suit for the dissolution of the Steel Trust and also that the report should recommend the dissolution of the Steel Corporation, on the basis of the evidence adduced.

As to legislation to be recommended there is disagreement. It is now a certainty that there will be minority and majority reports in this regard. To-morrow the Republican members of the committee will meet and talk over the minority report prepared by Representative Young, Republican, of Michigan, dealing with legislation to be urged. Representative Gardner has views on this phase of the question which do not harmonize with those of Mr. Young, and the indications now are that there will be three reports, one majority report by the Democrats and two Republican minority reports representative of the views of Young and Gardner.

GIFTS TO PHILLIPS FUND.

Total for Titanic Operator Memorial Is $3,356.

Contributions amounting to $13.50 were received yesterday by C. C. Galbraith, Chairman of the Jack Phillips Titanic Memorial Fund, at 42 Broadway, which brings the total to $3,356.35. The donors were:

R. M. Pietranfoni	.50	E. A. Armand	.50
T. F. Lorenzi	$1.00	J. R. Meredith	.25
R. H. Todd	1.00	Cash	.50
G. M. Brester	.50	Cash	.25
E. M. Steele, Jr.	1.00	T. J. Kemsey	.25
Wm. A. Seigh	.50	L. R. Levenstein	.50
Bishop Rudolph	1.00	B. B. Renits	.25
C. F. Votand	.25	G. L. Sherman	.25
R. McGeorge	1.00	A. H. Morris	.25
G. H. Usher	.50	L. S. White	1.00
J. Matthews	.50	Total	$13.50
H. M. Bayley	.50	Prev. acknowl.	3,342.85
R. B. Janney	.25	Grand total	$3,356.35
J. Schuchot	.50		
J. S. Alexander	.50		

TO SELL PEARY'S ROOSEVELT

It Will Be Offered at Auction with John Arbuckle's Wrecking Plant.

The Arbuckle wrecking fleet is to be sold at auction on July 24 at the foot of Dock Street, Brooklyn. It consists of the arctic expedition steamer Roosevelt, used by Rear Admiral Peary in his trip to the north pole; the tugs John Harlin, Helen M. Field and North America; the yacht Alleghany, and the barge Lottie. John R. Arbuckle spent, it is said, almost $100,000 on this fleet, and invested another large sum in air compressors, machinery, and a machine shop.

Mr. Arbuckle and his wrecking fleet came into public notice through his floating the United States cruiser Yankee and vain attempt to tow her to port. On his way in one of the Navy Department tugs rammed her and she sank, never to be raised again. Mr. Arbuckle blamed the Navy Department for the second loss of the ship, and put in a bill for $90,000 for his services, but he nevtr got it.

TEN DAYS FOR LOAN SHARK.

Judge Fawcett Fines John E. Schultz $2,000 as Well.

John E. Schultz, formerly engaged in the loan shark business in Brooklyn, was sentenced to ten days in jail and fined $2,000 yesterday by Judge Fawcett in the County Court, after he had pleaded guilty to eight indictments for violations of the banking law. His conviction is the result of a crusade begun by District Attorney Cropsey against money lenders.

Schultz was out on $4,000 bail, and Mirabeau L. Towns, who is said to be the fifth lawyer he has retained since he got into trouble, appeared before Judge Fawcett yesterday and pleaded for leniency. The court replied that unless Mr. Towns before noon produced Schultz in court his bail would be forfeited and he would be declared a fugitive from justice.

Schultz delayed a minute longer than he was allowed, and Judge Fawcett declared his bail bond forfeited. As he was finishing, Schultz and his lawyer rushed into court and asked to be allowed to plead. Mr. Town explained the delay satisfactorily and Judge Fawcett accepted the plea.

A fine of $250 on each of the eight indictments was imposed besides the jail sentence. Last week two similar offenders were sent to jail, and Judge Fawcett has intimated that as soon as the calendar was cleared of loan shark cases he would give the next person convicted of that offense the extreme penalty—eleven months and twenty-eight days in jail and a fine of $500.

TEACHERS' PAY HELD UP.

Those in Playgrounds Blame the System of Supt. Stitt.

Teachers in the vacation playgrounds of the Department of Education are complaining of the delay in paying their salaries. They say that they ought to receive their checks on Aug. 10 or 12, but the indications are that they will not get them until Aug. 19 or later, as has been the case, they say, in the past two or three years. They are inclined to place the blame on District Superintendent Edward W. Stitt, who is in charge of the recreation centres and vacation schools and playgrounds.

It appears that a number of high school graduates are employed in the playgrounds at $1.75 a day. It is a practice among many of them, as soon as they receive their first checks, to resign, so as to enjoy a vacation with the money they have earned. To prevent these resignations, it is said, Supt. Stitt delays the payment until Aug. 19 or later.

The Principals of the schools promptly forward to him the pay rolls, and, it is said, he ought not to take longer than a week to approve them. Then Auditor Cook would hurry them to the Controller, and the checks would be ready at the paymasters by Aug. 10 or 12.

The teachers say, however, that the pay rolls are held up in Mr. Stitt's office for nearly three weeks, just to prevent the high school graduates from resigning before the playground season is ended. In doing this, it is said, he prevents older teachers, who have no intention of resigning, from getting the salaries which many of them need at the time those salaries would otherwise be paid. They say it is like punishing an old clerk for some fault of an office boy.

LONG COURSE FOR LUSITANIA.

George J. Gould and Family and Lord Montagu Among Her Passengers.

The Cunard liner Lusitania sailed yesterday for Liverpool with 460 first, 430 second, and 700 third class passengers and mails. Owing to the strength of the tide the liner was some time getting straightened out. She is going over the ordinary long course and should arriv eat Fishguard on Monday morning about 9 o'clock.

George J. Gould, who sailed with his wife and family, including his son-in-law, Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and Mrs. Drexel, said that business conditions were good, and that politics did not make any difference now to the prosperity of the United States. He added that he would be gone until the middle of September. The family will stay at Sefton Park, the home of Lord and Lady Decies, and later go to Mr. Gould's estate in Scotland to take part in the grouse shooting.

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, who has been making a tour through the United States and Canada, said that this country would have to spend millions on railroads in developing the West, and that Canada had developed the Northwest faster than the people had moved in.

BACK ON NORTHERN ROUTE.

Some Steamships Have Ignored Official Advice, Says Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Despite reports of dangerous icebergs in the North Atlantic some transatlantic steamships, disregarding the recommendations of the Hydrographic Office, have resumed the northern lanes, which were used before the Titanic disaster, according to hydrographic officials to-day.

The Oceanic and Laconia reported heavy ice in the vicinity of the northern routes as late as Monday, but the steamship companies declared that their passengers were suffering from the heat on the southern routes, and there, they felt justified in resuming the use of the northern lanes. The Hydrographic Bureau, after an investigation following the Titanic disaster, outlined new lanes, south of the route where the liner collided with the iceberg, and recommend their use.

STRIKING CREW RETURNS.

Seamen of the New York Sign Up—Food Embargo Extended.

The seamen who were induced to quit the American liner New York on Monday appeared to have changed their minds yesterday. They all signed for the next round trip to Southampton and the vessel will sail with them on Saturday.

The firemen and oilers are still out. Pier Superintendent Luckhurst said last evening that Thursday is the regular day for signing for the next trip, and that he could fill the places of any of the firemen and oilers who refuse to sign.

The strike committee of the Seamen's and Marine Firemen's Unions reported yesterday that 900 freight handlers had struck on the West Shore piers at Weehawken. M. H. Woolman, Secretary of the National Transport Workers' Federation, and James Vidal, Secretary of the Marine Firemen's Union, sent a telegram to President Taft complaining that the New York police without warrant invaded private domiciles and attacked striking seamen and firemen, mainly foreigners, without making any arrests.

The stopping of fruit shipments to New York by some of the railway companies owing to the strike of the freight handlers, was extended yesterday to include other perishable goods, including potatoes, musk melons and garden produce of all kinds.

But for the strike of the freight handlers and the rains in Georgia, where most of the best peaches come from, peaches would have been unusually cheap here this year, as there was an extraordinarily large crop. As it is, peaches are in some cases about 12 cents a crate dearer than they were before the strike of the freight handlers. Commission houses reported an improvement in the deliveries of butter, cheese and eggs.

NO DINING-CAR DRINKS.

The Pennsylvania Will Not Sell in the State of Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has issued an order prohibiting the sale of liquor on the dining cars of the service within the limits of the State of Pennsylvania. This order was received at the ennsylvania station here on Saturday, and was put into effect at once. As one man connected with the road said rather sadly, the new order leaves Indiana about the only State between here and St. Louis where a man can get a drink on a dining car.

H. H. Baker, Superintendent of the Dining Car Service, was not at his office last evening, and there was no one who could tell the reason for the new order. It was said, however, that its coming was entirely unexpected. There was no delay in putting it in force, and now, so far as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is concerned, Pennsylvania has "gone dry." The road operates its own dining car service, and the district over which Mr. Baker has supervision extends from here to ittsburgh.

BUS EXPENSES HIGHER.

Gasoline and Rubber Will Cost Fifth Avenue Coach Co. an Extra $100,000.

The rise in the cost of gasoline and rubber tires is causing automobile and taxicab companies a good deal of concern. Last year gasoline could be bought at 8½ cents a gallon; next year, it is believed, it will be as high as 14 cents. One of the principal sufferers by this increase in cost is likely to be the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, which, it is calculated by an official of the company, will have to spend an additional $50,000 in gasoline and $50,000 in rubber for tires in the next year.

At present the company is applying to the Public Service Commission for permission to run additional lines of omnibuses nl Seventh, Madison, and Park Avenues. Several hearings have been held before the commission, and the matter is now under consideration by that body. Commissioner Eustis, who conducted the inquiry, made a considerable point of the number of routes in the upper part of the city which the company keeps alive by the running of one omnibus a day, and dwelt also on the fact that once permission is granted to the company to establish a line of omnibuses, as long as it maintains it, no other concern can run a rival line, by an act of theLegislature.

The company put in evidence to show the scandalous condition of the streets in the old days, when several rival lines of stages ran down Broadway, which forced the construction of a bridge across Broadway at Fulton Street, and introduced much testimony from property owners along Park Avenue, above Forty-second Street, to show the general desire for the establishment of the new line. Among those appearing in support of the application of the company were several officials of the New York Central Railway. On the other hand, a number of property Owners in the same neighborhood testified against the company on the ground of noise, although the company produced an English expert to show that motorbuses could now be made noiseless.

Incorporate Police Mutual Association

ALBANY, July 16.—The Municipal Police Mutual Association of Greater New York, Inc., organized to assist members of the New York Police Department, was incorporated to-day. The directors include Patrick J. McQueeny, Patrick H. Walsh, Timothy J. Dorsett, and Harry J. Young of New York.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LOST HER CITIZENSHIP.

Wife of American Who Died Abroad Failed to Register.

The status of the citizenship of the wife of an American who had died abroad was the subject of a case which came before the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday.

Florence Kohn and Mrs. Charles Kohn protested against the imposition of duty by the Collector at Portland on loose diamonds and pearls, which, they contended, should come in free under Paragraph 648 of the Tariff act of 1909, relating to "personal effects not merchandise of citizens of the United States dying in foreign countries."

The pearls and diamonds constituted a necklace, which was the personal property of Mrs. Bertha Glazier, who died in Frankfort, Germany, in 1910. She willed the necklace to her relatives in this country, and in carrying out the bequest the necklace was taken apart. Mrs. Glazier was born in Bohemia, as was her husband, Isaac Glazier, who was admitted to citizenship in this city in 1866, and thereafter lived either in San Francisco or New York. He was dead at the time of his wife's demise.

The only question presented by the appeal was the status of Mrs. Glazier at the time of her death. The testimony showed that Mr. Glazier was a citizen of the United States at the time of his death, and there was nothing in the record to show thereafter any affirmative act of expatriation by Mrs. Glazier. In the judgment of the board, however, Mrs. Glazier had at the time of her death lost her status as an American citizen by the operation of Section 4 of an act of March 7, 1907, which reads as follows:

"That any foreign woman who acquires American citizenship by marriage to an American shall be assumed to retain the same after the termination of the marital relation if she continue to remain in the United States, unless she make formal renunciation thereof before a court having jurisdiction to naturalize aliens, or if she resides abroad she may retain her citizenship by registering as such before a United States Consul within one year after the termination of such marital relation."

Mrs. Glazier lived a widow for more than a year after the death of her husband, residing all of that time abroad, and the record failed to show that she had registered with a United States Consul. The protest was therefore overruled.

DRYGOODS BUSINESS BETTER

New Bedford Situation Depressing Fine Cotton Goods Market.

Trading in the New York dry goods market picked up somewhat yesterday, and the predictions of the previous day that better business was coming were apparently justified by the day's results. While as usual at this time of the year the greater part of the activities of buyers was confined to wholesale operations in the primary market, the jobbing end of the trade reported a number of good orders. The situation in New Bedford depressed the fine cotton goods market to considerable extent, a number of the affected mills having notified their customers that orders now on the books would be filled in proportion to the curtailment of production in accordance with the strike clause in the contracts. Opinions expressed by certain factors in this market were to the effect that the strike would be a long-drawn-out affair, and that the market would suffer considerably in consequence. Spot buying of hosiery and underwear for Spring, 1913, was generally satisfactory in the principal houses and fully up to the expected level. Cotton goods of a staple character received a fair amount of attention.

House trading in the heavier lines of Fall dress goods featured the day in the secondary market. One of the dominant factors in these lines reported unusually heavy buying, and this condition was reflected more or less throughout this end of the market. Seasonable lines of dress fabrics moved in a fair way, but the aggregate business of the day did not reach any great proportions. Laces, embroideries, ribbons, notions, and lightweight hosiery and underwear experienced a generally limited demand.

HIGHEST TREASURY RECORD.

Government's Income and Expenses $300,000,000 More Than Last Year.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The cash transactions of Lee McClung, Treasurer of the United States, with the business world during the fiscal year 1912 reached the enormous total of $4,837,226,388, the highest in the history of the country. This amount, $300,000,000 greater than the previous year, represents the combined income and expenditures of the Government.

Including the intra-departmental transactions, which necessarily involved duplication, the total amount of money handled by the divisions of the Treasurer's office reached $6,601,731,502.

This sum passed hundreds of hands in the Treasury, but only one official was bonded for its security—the Treasurer of the United States, whose bond is only $150,000, and who by law is personally held responsible for every cent of the billions that pass through his office yearly. Mr. McClung admitted to-day that he is startled when he contemplates the amount of money which theoretically he must personally account for.

In the few cases of defalcations which have occurred in the Treasury, Congress has invariably relieved the Treasurer, but Mr. McClung, like his predecessors, maintains that every man in his office who handles money should be bonded. Under present conditions he must depend largely upon the honesty of his subordinates and a comprehensive system of checks against individuals and groups of individuals to detect irregularities.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing turned out during the year $870,096,000 in paper United States currency to take the place of notes worn to unfitness for circulation.

SUES THE ORIENT RAILWAY.

Assignee of S. A. Witherbee Seeks to Recover $67,500.

Frank C. Andrews began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway Company of Kansas and the United States and Mexican Trust Company, an Alabama corporation. He seeks to recover $67,500, which he says is due him from the defendants. The complaint states that Andrews maintains his claim by reason of an assignment from Sidney A. Witherbee, who at one time held subsidies and concessions of land from the Mexican Government. All his interests in these he turned over to the defendants for a consideration. The amount sued for is two-fifths of that consideration.

Payment became due, according to the complaint, when 100 miles of the railroad had been built. More than 240 miles have now been completed.

New York Firm Suffers by Suit.

BOSTON, July 16.—The City of Boston was enjoined by the Massachusetts Supreme Court to-day from signing an agreement with the Wells Brothers Company of New York for the construction of an annex to City Hall. The court ruled that while the bid of the Wells Brothers Company was the lowest, the firm had not disclosed the names of the sub-contractors when all other bidders did comply with such a requirement, and that this omission gave the New York firm an unfair advantage. The Wells Brothers Company's bid was $716,000.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

According to a recognized trade authority, all forecasts of the future use of embroideries give flounces the leadership.

Welts, piqués, ratine effects, and ramie finished suitings are expected to predominate the demand for cotton dress fabrics for Spring, 1913.

Two complaints about silk hosiery have been receiving increased consideration of late. One is the too flimsy character of the merchandise offered, and the other the great amount of weighting it contains.

Among the newest handkerchief novelties offered are colored linen squares with white hems and various embroidered designs. Squares of natural tan linen with white flower motifs embroidered in one corner are also shown.

END COTTON DISPUTE.

Shippers and Brokers Agree on Damages for Torn Bales.

A compromise was effected yesterday between the steamship lines and the cotton shippers in the dispute that had arisen over the action of the former in deciding that, after Sept. 1, railroads must deliver cotton bales thoroughly covered and entirely free from any evidences of damage, and that without it no masters' receipt would be issued.

The settlement of the trouble was brought about by a report of a special committee of ten, which was appointed Monday at the general conference of cotton shippers, bankers, railroad officials, representatives of Cotton Exchanges, and others interested at the Waldorf-Astoria. This sub-committee presented a resolution as follows, which had the effect of satisfying all parties to the controversy:

"It is mutually understood and agreed tha tthe description of the condition of the cotton does not relate to insufficiency of or the torn condition of, covering, nor to any damage resulting therefrom, and that no carrier shall be responsible for any damage of such nature, nor for any damage not caused by its negligence."

The settlement of the dispute regarding the proper baling of cotton, which began when the steamship interests outlined a method of baling upon which they would insist before accepting the commodity for shipment, came sooner than was expected by any party to the conference.

The resolution adopted yesterday automatically rescinds the resolution of the steamship agents, which was to go into effect on Sept. 1. Heretofore cotton received by steamship lines was accepted as being "in apparent good order and condition." The carriers did not pay much attention to this clause, but recently, when claims for damages were filed against them, they decided to interpret it strictly, and the steamship conference voted that on and after Sept. 1 the receipt "In apparent good order and condition" would be strictly interpreted.

EXPORTS MAKE NEW RECORD.

Foreign Trade of 1911-12 Estimated at $4,000,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Foreign commerce of the United States for the fiscal year 1912 was greater than ever before, new high records being established for both imports and exports. The value of merchandise entering free of duty also reached an unprecedented total.

The year's trade figures, made public to-day by the Commerce and Labor Department's Bureau of Statistics, shows that the imports were $1,653,426,174, and the exports $2,204,222,088 in value. Imports exceeded the former high record, that of 1910, by about $100,000,000, while exports exceeded the 1911 record by nearly $155,000,000. These totals added to the value of the trade of the United States with Porto Rico and Hawaii would make a grand total of approximately $4,000,000,000.

Imports entering free of duty were valued at $881,743,144, exceeding by $105,000,000 the former high record of free imports, that of 1911. Non-dutiable merchandise formed 53.32 per cent. of the total imports, the percentage being larger than ever before, except during the operations of the McKinley tariff law, when sugar was imported free of duty.

The excess of exports over imports in the fiscal year was $550,795,914, against $522,000,000 last year, but was less than that of 1908, 1901, or 1898.

Weekly Imports Up.

Figures issued yesterday by the New York Customs House, covering exports, exclusive of specie, from this port in the week ended July 13, show the value of merchandise forwarded to have been $13,731,614, against $9,939,416 in the previous week and $15,292,591 in the corresponding week last year. Shipments to the British possessions, valued at $1,980,176, headed the week's list, with exports to Germany, England, and France valued at $1,297,357, $1,282,206, and $1,008,181, respectively, following.

Exports of wheat forwarded during the week aggregated 374,195 bushels, while beef shipments amounted to 1,182 barrels and 418 tierces. Other exports of important commodities were reported as follows:

Corn, 13,330 bushels; oats, 6,660 bushels; barley, 64,701 bushels; peas, 389 bushels; beans, 3,618 bushels; flour, 6,679 barrels, 54,807 sacks; cornmeal, 1,571 barrels; feed, 69,000 pounds; grass seed, 27 bags; hay, 6,850 bales; hops, 319 bales; whisky, 4,000 gallons; oil meal, 12,000 pounds; oil cake, 5,447,000 pounds; pork, 1,906 barrels; bacon, 2,889,600 pounds; ham, 112,400 pounds; lard, 3,584,450 pounds; stearine, 231,200 pounds; tallow, 166,800 pounds; grease, 1,305,200 pounds; butter, 83,550 pounds, and cheese, 26,400 pounds.

ANTHRACITE DEMAND HEAVY.

Receipts Too Light to Please Retailers, Whose Yards Are Low.

In its weekly review of conditions in the New York coal market, the current issue of The Coal Trade Journal says:

"Despite the heavy output of June and the fact that production has been on a very active basis since the 1st of July, receipts of anthracite in tidewater and New England territory are too light to satisfy the retail trade. As a rule, dealers are getting enough coal for their immediate needs, but they find it difficult to fill their storage plants as rapidly as prudence seems to demand. With Autumn only six weeks or so in the future, and every likelihood of still greater difficulty in procuring supplies at that time, the situation is not pleasing. Under these circumstances any let-up in demand is out of the question. Buyers are growing more insistent every week, with producers getting further behind on their orders. Hesitancy arising from early agitation of the price question has entirely disappeared.

"The soft coal trade is unquestionably in better shape than a month ago, though improvement is being brought about so slowly that it is scarcely noticeable when comparing one week with another. There is usually some picking up in July, so that present developments are seasonable to some extent. This year the July trade gains by comparison with the preceding months, when stock piles were much in evidence. In most cases they have been entirely cleaned up or have been reduced to a point where arrangements must soon be made for another source of supply. The favorable course of general trade materially aids the soft coal business."

Advance Tin Plate Prices.

PITTSBURGH, July 16.—The American Sheet and Tinplate Company, the tinplate manufacturing subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, announced to-day an advance of 15 cents per hundred pounds on galvanized sheets and 10 cents per hundred pounds on black sheets. Increased cost of materials is assigned as the cause.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

A good market should be found in the Caucasus for light-weight, low-priced American automobiles. The American car is peculiarly suited to road conditions there, which are practically the same as in the United States. Purchasers have found cars of European manufacture too heavy and swung too low, and are turning their attention to the American product. Within the past few weeks two or three American runabouts have been brought in and have attracted wide and favorable interest.

The Imperial Supreme Court at Leipzig, Germany, recently decided that it is lawful to use the names of places in the trade names of beers to designate the character or type, as well as the place of manufacture. The decision grew out of a suit brought by the Pilsener Brauereien against the Deutsche Bierbrauerei-Aktein-Gesselschaft of Radeberg, Saxony, to restrain the latter from selling a certain brand of beer under the designation of "Radeberger Pilsener."

According to the best information obtainable, American imports into Chile are increasing very satisfactorily so far this year, and the many salesmen calling at the Valparaiso Consulate seem well pleased with their orders. They report a growing demand for American Manufacturers, and make it clear that this would be a great field for American wares and machinery if American producers carefully studied the market, adapted themselves to the conditions, and adopted many of the best methods employed by their English and German competitors.

During the first three months of the present year 26,412,958 kilos (58,250,616 pounds) of olive oil were distributed from Seville, Spain, a greater quantity than ever before sent out during the first quarter of a year. Of this amount, the Custom House returns report that 524,404 kilos (1,156,113 pounds) were shipped to the United States. The same returns credit an exportation of 3,246,463 kilos (7,157,258 pounds) of olives to the United States during the quarter.

MRS. SPENCER-STADLER FAILS

Owner of the Hollywood Hotel at Long Branch a Bankrupt.

Muriel V. Spencer-Stadler of 350 West Eighty-fifth Street, owner of the Hollywood Hotel, at West End, Long Branch, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $228,513 and nominal assests estimated at more than $253,000, mostly in real estate.

The assests consist of the Hollywood Hotel and cottages, appraised at $197,000, the estate of the late John Hoey, and several lots.

The realty is mortgaged for $193,849. There are eight mortgages on the Hollywood Hotel. The furniture is worth more than $5,000, but there is a chattel mortgage on it, and also a bill of sale to A. Lincoln Stadler to secure a debt of $10,657. Of the liabilities, $204,526 are secured.

Mrs. Spencer-Stadler became the owner of the property in February, 1911. There were two mortgages on it then for $135,934, which she assumed, and since then the other six mortgages have been placed on it. She acquired the other property at West End in June, 1911, from William E. Olssen.

The petitioner married A. Lincoln Stadler of 435 Fifth Avenue last Fall. All of her debts were incurred, it is said, before her marriage. Mrs. Stadler did not operate the hotel this year. She leased it for the season to Alberto Randegger, Jr.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BROWN BROTHERS & SIMON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Israel and Abraham Brown and David J. Simon, trading as Brown Brothers & Simon, and as the Brown Waist Company, manufacturers of women's waists, at 200 Greene Street, by these creditors: Benjamin Shrage, $484; Louis Reshke, $87, and Joseph A. McCurdy, $78. It was alleged that on June 15 they transferred $2,000 fire insurance. They were damaged by fire on Aug. 19 last and were also damaged by fire in November, 1910, when it was said they received more than $10,000 insurance. The business was started by Israel Brown in 1905. Liabilities are stated to be $9,000 and assets $2,000.

MARK R. LEVEY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Mark R. Levey, dealer in rags, of 26 City Hall Place, by these creditors: Rappaport & Markowitz, $200; Samuel Horowitz, $200, and J. C. & S. I. Wilson, $200. It was alleged that he was insolvent, made preferential payments of $2,000; transferred merchandise and accounts of $10,000, and removed a large part of his property. Judge Hand appointed Philip J. McCook receiver on application of Walter T. Kohn, who said that the liabilities were $15,000 and assets probably $100. It was stated that he has purchased $10,000 worth of rags in the past week promising to pay cash, but gave checks which were returned by the bank unpaid, and none of the goods were in his place now. It is said that there are 40 bundles of rags worth $2,000 on a dock. He has been in business since 1905.

MOTT HAVEN LUMBER CO.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition with the creditors of Isidor L. Cohen, doing business as the Mott Haven Lumber Co., at 137th Street and Fifth Avenue and 174th Street and West Farms Road, at 15 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $121,128.

G. ZINGALES CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the G. Zingales Co., builder, 2,154 Crotona Avenue, show liabilities of $178,020, of which $141,000 is secured by mortgages and $37,020 is unsecured for materials. The nominal assets are $76,000, consisting of two houses on Crotona Avenue, mortgaged for $72,000, which are under foreclosure, and three other houses on Clinton Avenue have been sold under foreclosure. Among the creditors are the Manhattan Mortgage Co., $52,000, secured; Antonio Marcuso, $12,000, secured; B. Kaptan Plastering Co., $6,475, and Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Co., $5,868.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 16.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day by Samuel Stone of Fall River, merchant. His liabilities amount to $56,014, of which $40,906 is unsecured. The assets are valued at $9,000. Prior to the filing of the petition a hearing was held before Judge Dodge on a petition for the appointment of a receiver.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Brady, Bernard—F. Pender, $152.
Belinge, George, Jr.—G. Weiderman, $487.
Blood, Charles—J. A. Holland, $427.
Blau, Philip—Butler & Butler, Inc., $115.
Conkwright, Arthur B.—W. F. Decker et al., $1,120.
Crane, Rose E., adm.—Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R. Co., costs, $107.
Collins, Rose J.—L. Herman et al., $155.
Drury, Percy R.—R. Fleming, $1,470.
De Zego, Carmine—J. Ottman Lithographing Co., $142.
Dooley, Henry W., and Dooley, Smith & Co.—Chase, Talbot & Co., $4,776.
Edmead, John J. and Mary E.—E. Hill, $258.
Fritzel, Elizabeth—Calvary Baptist Church of the City of N. Y., $2,308.
Frazier, M. Leonard—Allen Advertising Agency, $630.
Frey, Frank E.—Multiplex Display Fixture Co., $101.
Foulks, Wm. T.—Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co., $101.
Graf, Chas. B.—W. S. Campbell, $112.
Golden, Louis and Annie—J. G. Gerson, $336.
Gorman, Lucille C.—Knickerbocker Ice Co., $334.
Greenberger, Frank—R. D. Johnston, $468.
Horn, Abraham M.—M. Koenigsberger, $121.
Hatfield, De Forest M.—Detmer Woolen Co., $202.
Hill, Arthur—White Rats Actors' Union of America, $123.
Imperato, Pasquale—W. W. Smith, $3,106.
Inzerelli, Thomas—Detmer Woolen Co., $115.
Keil, Leonard—E. Frayer et al., $190.
Kern, Leopold—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $183.
Kern, Hirsch—Same, $182.
Kelly, Patrick—Ragus Tea and Coffee Co., $102.
Keator, Beverly—R. E. Moss et al., costs, $161.
Levitan, Benjamin W.—M. Hankin et al., $156.
Lamb, Arthur J.—E. E. Blair et al., $162.
Mendelsohn, Gustav—A. Lesser, $104.
Meyers, Quillas A.—P. Gutman et al., $367.
McGinley, Charles—Henry H. Heert & Co., $123.
McCloy, Frederick M.—K. Smith, $101.
Nell, Martin—O. B. Coates & Co., $117.
O'Connor, Harry—S. Richman, $214.
Phillips, Edward—J. G. Clark, $347.
Polak, Edwin A.—A. E. Jones, $234.
Rome, Granville H.—American Contractor Pub. Co., $138.
Mitchell, George, & Thomas F. Devine—People, &c., $1,000.
Schneider, Morris & Max, (not summoned—L. Barth & Son, $115.
Southgate, Henry—Bronx National Bank, $243.
Shirmer, Lily L.—A. V. Taylor, $847.
Shirmer, George P.—W. W. Taylor, $5,142.
Sutphin, William L.—A. P. Bigelow et al., $1,585.
Zick, William—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $122.
Walker, Andrew N.—Phillip & Crew Co., $159.
Vaughn, John W.—E. K. Marschhansen, $153.
Wurtzel, Benjamin R.—M. Keene, $174.
Woodward, Frank M.—American Agricultural Chemical Co., $310.
Booth, Hinds Co.—O. J. Weeks, $122.
Prest-O-Lite Co.—John R. Keim Mills, Inc., $843.
Woodville Store, Inc.—B. Fischer & Co., $117.
H. T. Cardenas Co.—Muller Scholl & Co., $5,043.
Board of Education—E. Ruestow, $729.
West End Taxi Service Co.—American Taximeter Co., $443.
Hastings Land & Improvement Co.—F. G. Zinsser, costs, $107.
Roselle Realty & Construction Co, David Park, Esther Cohen, Louis Karlin, & Sarah Cohen—S. Youchnow et al., $160.
Same—same, $124.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Ainslie, George H.—T. Moran, June 24, 1909, $300.
Ainslie, George—C. F. Reute, May 20, 1906, $274.
Abraham, Abraham; Isidor Straus, Nathan Straus, Simon Blum, and Lawrence Abraham—C. H. Grant, March 14, 1907, $836.
Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Co.—Columbus Dry Goods Co., May 20, 1910, $2,432.
Same—Same, July 13, 1912, $126.
Same—Same, Feb. 8, 1911, $107.
Paris, John W.—W. W. Knowles, May 22, 1912, $530.
Same—A. E. Marling et al., March 22, 1912, $1,280.
Peattie, George and James—American Cycle Mfg. Co., Nov. 24, 1903, $166.
National Surety Co. and D'Ambra Construction Co.—R. Luongo, July 3, 1912, $2,366.
Same—Same, July 3, 1912, $299.
Sophian, Abraham—M. Rabinowitz, May 9, 1911, $622.
Same—H. Lobel, May 17, 1911, $523.
United States Wood Preserving Co.—C. A. Kenyon, June 21, 1912, $107.
City of New York—O. H. Schultze, Dec. 12, 1911, (reversed,) $2,140.
Gans, Emil, and Louis Gardner—M. Lack, Oct. 27, 1910, $249.
Wagener, Louise M., guardian—J. C. Hoenninger, Feb. 21, 1912, (reversed,) $121.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 16.—Among the corporations filing certificates with the Secretary of State to-day were:

Realty Notice Corporation of the City of New York, to furnish notice to owners of official acts contemplated; $100,000. E. P. Doyle, J. M. Vanderbilt, J. G. Smith.

Freund, Kraus & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, rectify wines, &c.; $10,000. W. Dool, A. Freund, C. Freund.

Far Rockaway Motor Cab Co. of Queens, purchase and sell horses; $25,000. E. Sommerich, J. L. Steinam, A. Bemaj, L. H. Strouse.

Paragon Metal Cap Co. of Brooklyn, metal caps, stoppers, and covers for bottles; $10,000. M. King, L. R. H. Carvalho, J. G. Metz.

Sherwood Amusement Co. of Manhattan, amusement enterprises and realty; $10,000. W. Spellman, P. Sherwood, P. C. Magnus.

Larchmont Manor Realty Co., Inc., of Larchmont; $13,000. M. G. Lamsen, H. A. Hull, R. W. Martin.

Long Island Sales Co. of Manhattan, dry and liquid cements; $50,000. H. S. Stoddard, I. C. Hedden, L. C. Killian.

Unsurpassed Lock Co. of Manhattan, locks, keys, hardware; $10,000. G. Egerhard, J. McLaren, D. J. Forhan.

J. Pratt-Carroll, Inc., of Manhattan, general commission business; $20,000. J. P. Carroll, K. E. Carroll, J. C. Duffy.

Mason B. Hatch, Inc., of Buffalo, automobiles; $20,000. M. B. Hatch, I. W. Hatch, J. M. Chipman.

The Paper Co. of Beaver Falls, pulp wood, &c.; $50,000. G. L. Cornwall, H. S. Lewis, H. I. Lefevre, H. L. Vanarnum.

Pekin Restaurant Co. of Manhattan, restaurants and cafes; $10,000. A. Fernandez, A. R. Klein, H. Klein.

Audubon Block Front Co. of Manhattan, realty; $10,000. I. Weizer, R. Eckstein, M. Widner.

The Barry Grain Co. of Albany, grain and feed; $10,000. A. C. Barry, J. A. Barry, H. A. Gallup.

The Wyandotte Warehouse and Storage Co. of Manhattan; $10,000. A. P. Walker, R. McC. Marsh, J. K. Byard.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 16.—The following corporations were chartered to-day in the office of the Secretary of State:

Independent Profit Sharing Coupon Company, Camden; capital, $100; object, to manufacture premium stamps; incorporators, Henry L. Barroway, Anna S. and Henry H. Greenfield.

Lincoln Investment Company, Newark; capital, $100,000; object, to deal in real estate; incorporators, B. Goldenthal, Philip Welanke, L. Lesser, H. Diamond, M. Fuerstman, L. Herman, H. Bronstein, and S. Phillips.

Jersey Power Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000; object, to manufacture light, heat, and power; incorporators, Albert H. Clarke, Frank V. Shannon, and Henry A. Oetjen.

International Realty Company, Newark; capital, $10,000; object, to deal in real estate; incorporators, George Vogel, Barry N. Bishop, and Albert C. Goats.

The Hasco Dyeing Company, Weehawken; capital, $25,000; object, to dye silk, cotton, &c.; incorporators, Carl Bucholtz, Ferdinand and Bessie Klampp.

Uptown Auction and Furniture Company, Newark; capital, $10,000; object, to deal in furniture; incorporators, M. Drill, Samuel and Rosie Dlugitch, and Mollie and S. Perelmeter.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

9,189. MACHINERY FOR SARDINE FACTORY.—An American Consular officer in Portugal reports that a business firm in that country is making arrangements to open a sardine factory, and desires to be put in communication with American manufacturers of machinery for such factories, particularly for the closing of the tins. Correspondence should be in Portuguese, if possible.

9,190. SADDLES AND EQUIPMENT.—An opportunity exists in a foreign country to place a large order for American saddles, if it is possible to facilitate the shipment of six sample saddles at once. A request has been received by an American Consul from a responsible importer to be placed in touch with manufacturers of military saddles, such as are used in the United States Army. Terms of payment are cash against documents.

9,191. WHEAT FLOUR AND KEROSENE.—An American business firm has written to the Bureau of Manufactures that it is in receipt of a letter from a business house in South America, asking to be put in touch with the best American manufacturers of wheat flour and dealers in kerosene put up in cases as well as barrels.

9,192. MACHINES, NOVELTIES, WEARING APPAREL, &c.—An American Consular officer reports that a business firm in his district desires to correspond with American firms which wish to be represented in a certain foreign country. The concern is particularly interested in novelties of all descriptions, sewing machines, cash registers, safety razors, fountain pens, collars, shirts, garters, &c. References will be furnished. Correspondence may be in English or Portuguese.

9,193. AGENCIES FOR VARIOUS LINES.—A report from an American Consular officer states that a firm has recently been organized in his district for the purpose of importing and selling American merchandise and of representing American manufacturers who wish their goods introduced into that country. The firm has expressed a desire to get in touch with American manufacturers of the following lines, which it is believed would find a ready sale in that market: Leathers, machine, welt, and upper; shoes, canvas and tennis, rubber-soled oxfords; builders' hardware and building materials, iron and wire goods, machinery, olive oil mills, corn mills, and other light machinery used by agriculturists; wagon makers' supplies, adding machines, cotton goods, cottonseed oil, turpentine, lubricating grease, cheap watches and clocks, &c. Manufacturers of any of these lines are requested to quote their best cost, insurance, and freight prices.

9,194. TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES.—The American Consulate General at Christiania, Norway, has forwarded a copy of the general instructions for all tenders to the Government or railroad, as well as its translation. Besides this general instruction, a special instruction covering a particular case is also inclosed.

9,195. AUTOMOBILES FOR GERMANY.—An American company, which recently established an automobile agency in Germany, sold ten cars during the first three months. Most of the machines sold are for pleasure purposes, but one is being used as a taxicab. An American Consul writes that there are persons in his district who are willing to form a $50,000 company for importing American cars, but they desire the general agency for Germany or for all Europe if possible. They are looking for a four-seated car that could be sold for about $1,000. American firms interested in this proposition may secure information by writing the Consulate in question.

9,196. LEATHER BELTING.—A foreign business man having offices in several cities of a Mediterranean country, now largely engaged in the sale of leather belting manufactured in Germany, has informed an American Consulate that he desires to represent an American manufacturer or exporter of leather belting. This person supplies most of the belting used in a large province of the country.

9,197. FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION.—One of the largest dealers in a European city of firearms and ammunition recently informed an American Consulate that he is anxious to represent in that region American exporters in these lines.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

734. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will receive bids until Aug. 6, 1912, for the following supplies; firms interested therein should make application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, giving the schedule numbers desired: Schedule 4,690, motor-driven centrifugal blowers, equipped industrial railway; Schedule 4,698, armored twin conductor cable, incandescent lamp cord, copper trolley wire; Schedule 4,701, iron acid cocks, rubber hose, North Carolina and Virginia pine culls, mixed nitric and sulphuric acid; Schedule 4,689, centrifugal air compressors; Schedule 4,704, waste jars, copper coffee urns, cork baled wood; Schedule 4,686, complete laundry machinery; Schedule 4,705, induction motor; Schedule 4,700, painting pump well of dry dock; Schedule 4,703, blue-print and Van Dyke paper, Plum Island blast sand, chloride of calcium; Schedule 4,691, vertical piston ash ejector pumps; Schedule 4,695, sinking artesian well; Schedule 4,693, shrunk blue denim, bleached and shrunk cotton drill; Schedule 4,694, cotton handkerchiefs, black cotton socks, merino socks; Schedule 4,692, light cotton underwear; Schedule 4,707, hack-saw blades, direct differential blocks, brass spring cotters, brass grommets, clam hammers, hardware and tools, carpenter's boxwood rules, flat-head copper tacks; Schedule 4,706, white-oak butts, cypress for boat work, mahogany, country pine, spruce; Schedule 4,702, soft sheet brass, soft and cold rolled sheet copper, sheet zinc plates for boilers; Schedule 4,709, medium bar steel, Class A bar steel, sheet zinc plates, lap-welded steel tubing, brass gate valves; Schedule 4,708, alcohol, oil lampblack, dry white lead, yellow ocher, red mercuric oxide, aluminium paint, white enamel paint, whiting, dry white zinc; Schedule 4,710, marine glue; Schedule 4,699, brass cocks, iron couplings, wrought-iron pipe, brass valves, iron valves with brass disks. Tenders are invited until Aug. 20, 1912, for the following supplies: Schedule 4,607, tinned corned beef, tinned lima beans, tinned corn, tinned tomatoes.

735. ROCK FOR PIERS.—Sealed proposals for furnishing about 1,900 tons of rock for the piers at Alpena, Mich., will be received at the United States Engineer Office, 337 Federal Building, Detroit, Mich., until Aug. 8, 1912. Information on application to C. McDonald Townsend, Colonel, Engineers.

736. CONSTRUCTION OF LATERALS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the United States Reclamation Service, Klamath Falls, Ore., until Aug. 20, 1912, for the construction of laterals to be located from ten to twenty miles southeast of Klamath Falls, Ore. The work involves the excavation of about 300,000 cubic yards of earth. For particulars address the United States Reclamation Service, Klamath Falls, Ore., or Washington, D. C.

737. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the general purchasing officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until Aug. 5, 1912, for the purchase of scrap copper screens, manila rope, rubber, and hose. (Circular 718.)

738. DREDGING.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Thames River, Connecticut, will be received at the United States Engineer Office, New London, Conn., until July 29, 1912. Information on application to A. E. Waldron, Captain, Engineers.

GLAD OF EXPRESS RULING.

Merchants' Association Called for Reductions in 1910.

The decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission reorganizing the business of the express companies and reducing express rates is a source of much gratification to the Merchants' Association, according to a statement given out by that organization yesterday. The fact that the proceedings began in this city has been to some extent lost sight of during the two years that have elapsed since the initial steps were taken.

Many complaints against the practices of the express companies were made to the association before 1910. The association made a thorough analysis of the business of the express companies, and the information thus gathered was published in a report in April, 1910. This showed that the rates charged by the express companies were excessive in proportion to the amount of capital invested.

The Directors of the association thereupon directed that steps be taken to bring about an investigation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Copies of the report were sent to the principal business organizations throughout the country, with a request that each send a delegate to a meeting to be held in the rooms of the association in this city. This meeting took place on May 11, 1910, and forty-two business organizations joined in the proceeding. The "Express Rate Conference" was thus organized, and John W. Griggs and Benjamin L. Fairchild were retained as counsel.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Leszynsky S. L., & Co., Seattle, Wash.; G. A. Kirske, cloaks, suits; 1,182 Broadway; Flanders.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Stern, millinery, notions, corsets; 438 Broadway.
Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss F. E. Krauch, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.
Capitol Millinery Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; O. R. Muir, millinery; Broadway Central.
Filene's, William, Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Weeks, machine-made dresses; Miss Horan, petticoats, aprons; Mr. Biederman, children's dresses, misses' suits, misses' dresses; Miss Jackson, ladies' sweaters; Mr. Goldman, toilet articles, perfumery; Miss Jones, kimonos, dressing sacques; 116 W. 32d.
Sidney Co., Sioux City, Iowa; Miss Dawson, coats, suits, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
Cline, I., & Bro., Salt Lake City, Utah; A. B. Cline, notions, men's, women's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
Rathbun & Co., Utica, N. Y.; V. J. Crowner, hosiery; 75 Leonard.
Goldstein, M., & Sons, Youngstown, Ohio; S. S. Goldstein, carpets; Herald Square.
Cooper, Coate, Casey D. G. Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; A. Price, white goods, notions, laces; 51 Leonard; York.
Pittsburgh D. G. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; W. F. Dalzell, dress goods, prints; 43 Leonard.
Burns, J. A., Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss J. Clark, laces; Grand.
Wieboldt, W. A., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; P. H. Smith, cloaks, suits; 45 E. 17th; Cadillac.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; B. N. Eckenrode, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
Richardson D. G. Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; F. R. Castle, domestics; C. S. Kemper, mfg. dept.; 51 Leonard.
Grossman, S. L., Cloak Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. L. Grossman, ready-to-wear; Cadillac.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 20th; Cadillac.
Prussia & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. J. Henkel, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way; Cumberland.
Bradshaw Bros., Minneapolis, Minn.; D. Bradshaw, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Rich, M., & Bros. Co., Atlanta, Ga.; L. J. Rich, cloaks, suits, waists; 148 W. 23d.
Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Marlborough.
Kerr D. G. Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.; J. Belcher, white goods; 100 5th Av.
Robs Bros., San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. Lieber, boys', children's furn. goods; 31 Union Sq.
Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. E. Bernhard, artificial flowers; 43 Leonard.
Wonder, The, Stockton, Cal.; P. Cahn, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss Luby, waists; Broadway and 32d.
White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. E. Hibbard, boys' clothing; 41 Union Square.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; C. M. Whitely, linings; Miss Evans, waists; Mrs. H. Quirk, ladies' suits, skirts; Miss Nagel, suits; Miss McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss Avery, ribbons; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; F. E. Gordon, domestics; Broadway and 32d St.
Herzog, L., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; P. W. Gradwohl, laces, white goods; 66 Leonard.
Wolf, H. C. & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. C. Wolf, millinery; St. Denis.
Alms & Doepke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Speckman, linens, white goods; 350 Bwy.
Shrago, A. M., Goldsboro, N. C.; notions, furn. goods; 34 Walker.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottstown, Penn.; J. A. Brandt, notions, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
Largman Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Largman, silks; 200 5th Av.; Latham.
Butler, W. S. & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. M. Talbot, furs; 55 White; Broztell.
Filenes, Wm. Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; W. R. Clark, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
Hughes, Wm., Evansville, Ind.; R. P. Hughes, millinery; 621 Bwy; Albert.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; A. B. Austin, clothing; 55 White; St. Denis.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. W. Stimpson, carpets, rugs; J. L. Adrien, clothing, furn. goods; 214 Church.
Simons, Hatch & Whitten Co., Boston, Mass.; A. K. Chapman, hosiery; Hoffman House.
Herbert, W. P., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. P. Herbert, cloaks, suits; Broztell.
Potee, J. G., Boston, Mass.; ladies' ready-to-wear; Broztell.
Richardson D. G. Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; C. S. Kemper, mfg. dept.; F. A. Castle, domestics; 51 Leonard.
Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co., Omaha, Neb.; J. Lavelle, dress goods, silks, linens; 51 Leonard.
Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. Palmer, notions, laces; 51 Leonard.
Chicago Novelty Cloak Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. Munzer, cloakings; 72 Leonard.
Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; G. P. Herzog, underwear, infants' wear, waists, corsets; 75 Spring.
Harris & Mowry Co., Woonsocket, R. I.; M. H. Briggs, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
Pettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Mr. Slipher, shoes; 2 Walker.
Sanger Brothers, Waco, Texas; G. Sachs, cloaks, suits, waists; 15 Mercer.
Houston, Jones & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss M. Conway, cloaks; Great Northern.
Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. H. Kaufman, cloaks, suits; 621 Broadway.
Boston Store D. G. Co., Fort Smith, Ark.; H. Kaufman, cloaks, ladies', infants' wear; 71 W. 23d.
Shaw & Kilduff Co., Toledo, Ohio; M. J. Kilduff, laces, hdkfs., upholstery goods; Cadillac.
Solomon, Max M., Cincinnati, Ohio; M. H. Schwenker, ladies' ready to wear; 146 W. 20th.
Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. H. Wingfield, dress goods, silks; 4 Washington Place; Flanders.
Maxwell-McClure-Fitts D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; L. B. McJimsey, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard; Flanders.
Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. H. Bader, upholstery goods; 75 Spring.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Scammell, books; B'way and 32d.
Grotzean, Loeb & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Makover, woolens; Navarre.
Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; W. K. Cottrell, housefurn. goods; Navarre.
Rider-Wallis D. G. Co., Dubuque, Iowa; U. G. Dabler, dry goods; 358 B'way; York.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; G. R. Aufderheider, dress goods, silks, and laces; C. Wagner, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. M. Brice, dresses; 214 Church.
Graff, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Grand.
Emporium, St. Paul, Minn.; S. Spoech, notions; O. G. Treadwell, ladies' and infants' wear; H. A. Andres, housefurn. goods; Grand.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. H. Havnies, dress goods; 104 Worth.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; W. MacWilliams, domestics, cloaks, suits, waists, and millinery; 104 5th Av.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise Further in Dull Trading—The Monetary Outlook.

Without any material increase in the volume of trading, prices continued yesterday to advance quietly. The strength of foreign exchange, the decline in consols to the low record of 1831, and the continued reactionary tendency in the general London investment market were not favorable factors, but whatever long range importance was attached to these movements was more than offset as a market influence here by the further break in grain prices and by a favorable June statement of the country's foreign commerce. As a sequel to the improvement in the New York banking position reported at the close of last week the call money market was slightly lower yesterday. The monetary position at the moment, particularly in respect to the relation of this market to the foreign markets, is somewhat confused, as is indicated by the fact that with money rates easing here and with the open market discount rate in London steady at the Bank rate, American bills are offered in some quantity in London at the very time when rumor is busy here with a possible resumption of the gold export movement which was interrupted by the decline in bank reserves here two weeks ago. It is plain that cross movements are at work, which indicate that the readjustment beginning after the July 1 disbursements and settlements here and abroad have not yet entirely run their course. It is most probable, however, that there has been some exaggeration of the extent to which this market has been placing its bills in London. If that movement were a very extensive one exchange rates in this market would doubtless reflect the drawing of bills, and we would probably be shifting from London any attempt to obtain gold in this market. Even under these circumstances there would, in view of the recent strain to which the reserve position here was subjected, be advantage in shifting to the London market some of the commitments which had until recently been carried here.

Even at this date, of course, it is necessary to look forward to the money demands which this market will have to meet in connection with the usual Fall crop movement. It would be easy to draw from the general position of the European money markets, and of our own, the inference that we may have some difficulty in meeting comfortably the cash needs of the Fall, particularly if there should be some increase in the use of money in general business. One of the factors in the situation which would very naturally contribute to some such apprehension is the fact, as their recent reports showed, that the National Banks have less cash than at this date a year ago, although in this interval there has been a material expansion in the volume of credit which the banks have extended. The monetary outlook, however—and naturally this will be a factor of some consequence in the stock market—must be viewed in connection with the present excellent prospect for the crops, and with the indications which the current course of our commerce with other nations is presenting that our credit merchandise trade balance will continue large.

The June figures, completing those for the fiscal year, show that in only three years in the past have our exports exceeded imports by as large a sum as they did the past twelvemonth. True, the $550,000,000 credit balance, large as it is, falls somewhat short of recent estimates, owing to the fact that imports expanded a little more rapidly than had been expected, but on the other hand count must be taken of the fact that in the month just closed exports exceeded all previous records for June. This is a particularly noteworthy showing in view of the decline in agricultural exports in June to the lowest figure reported in a great many years. The growth which has been under way in manufactured and other non-agricultural exports means much for the maintenance in our foreign trade of a large credit balance. With good crops and a large exportable surplus of farm products there is every reason to expect a position of such ease in our relations to the other markets that we will be able comfortably to handle all this year's needs. This is not saying, however, that there will be a sufficient balance of available credits after these crop and business requirements have been met to permit of any large draught on the money markets for the conduct of speculative operations in the securities markets or elsewhere. Such a situation will not interfere with quiet investment demands, but a period in which all available banking credit may be needed to finance what may be called the legitimate requirements of business is not one in which to expect a large inflow of speculative capital.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for four months, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for five months, and 4¼@4½ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $359,011,804; balances, $17,790,614; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $277,963. The local banks have lost $1,263,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3 per cent. for short bills and 3 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2¾ per cent., and Berlin, 3⅝ per cent. Money rates were 2¼@2½ per cent. in London, and in Berlin, 3 per cent.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 24c., and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 47½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8795; demand, $4.8755.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ plus 3-64; check, 5.17½ minus 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16 plus 1-64; check, 95¼.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.17½ minus 5-64; check, 5.18¾ minus 3-64.
Holland—Cable, 40.39; check, 40.36.
Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅜; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers': 60 days, $4.8470; 90 days, $4.8340.
London—Commercial: 60 days, $4.84½; 90 days, $4.83¼.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.20 less 1-16; 90 days, 5.21¼ less 1-32.
Paris—Commercial: 60 days, 5.20⅝; 90 days, 5.21⅞.
Berlin—Bankers': 60 days, 94⅝; 90 days, 94⅜.
Berlin—Commercial: 60 days, 94½ plus 1-32; 90 days, 94 5-16 less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, 10c par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 10c. discount; St. Paul, 40c. premium; San Francisco, 30c. premium; Montreal, 62½c. discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ⅛d. higher in London at 27⅞d. per ounce and ¼c. higher in New York at 60½c. per ounce.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Delay for Express Companies.

Representatives of the express companies did not receive their copy of the Inter-State Commerce Commission's voluminous report on rates until yesterday, but they immediately began to study the findings with a view to formulating their defense. To tabulate and compare 600,000,000 different rates required all of the time of a force of about seventy statisticians for a year. The express companies will now take one day's or five days' business done by all of the companies and apply the proposed new rates against it, with a view to learning by actual measurement what the suggested reductions would mean. It was said yesterday that with their greater acquaintance with the details of the business and their facilities for obtaining the information desired, it was believed the express companies would be able to make this compilation in about thirty days. It is expected, however, that the companies will ask for an extension of time on Oct. 9, the date set for them to show cause why they should not lower their charges.

* * *

How Counsel Views the Order.

Counsel for two of the companies said yesterday that he was not at all disturbed by the commission's order. He expects the companies to be able to show that the reductions asked for would wipe out their margin of profit. An appeal from the order lies before the Commerce Court, but if this body is abolished before the case comes up the Circuit Court will probably be asked for an injunction restraining the commission from putting the new schedule of charges into effect.

* * *

Rise in Adjustment 5s.

Reports of better business being done by the New York Railways, which might mean an early declaration of interest on the company's adjustment 5 per cent. bonds, helped this security to make a new high record yesterday, when it sold up to 59⅝. On June 4 it sold at 51½. The bonds have been active recently among operators who usually confine their activities to stocks.

* * *

General Market Dull.

While there has been a good deal of interest in a few bonds carrying speculative possibilities, the general bond market has been exceedingly quiet in recent weeks. Commenting on this yesterday, the head of one of the large investment houses said that the outlook was not such as to justify the ordinary investor in buying high-class issues. He went on to say that with the higher standard of living now prevailing most of his customers refused to consider a bond yielding 4 per cent. They are willing to assume a little more risk for the sake of getting 5 per cent. or better on their funds.

* * *

S. O. of Indiana's Dividend.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana has declared its first dividend since the $29,000,000 melon was cut at the rate of $8 a share quarterly. This is 90 per cent. quarterly on the old capital of $1,000,000. Despite the increased cost of operations since the dissolution the various Standard Oil subsidiaries are currently reported to be making substantially larger profits than under the old régime. One of the active factors, of course, is the higher prices obtained for practically all of the petroleum products as well as increased consumption due to the growing use of the automobile with its heavy consumption of gasoline and lubricating oils. For several years before the dissolution the company had been accumulating through some of its subsidiaries vast supplies of crude oil. This oil in storage has been estimated to total 100,000,000 barrels, and on advancing market this foresighted surplus in itself contains a sizable fortune in increased values.

* * *

Keep on Drinking Coffee.

About this time last year, before the Government suit against the representatives of the Brazilian coffee valorization scheme, the theory was generally held that the continually advancing prices of the breakfast staple would defeat the purpose of the Brazilian Government by curtailing consumption. It was predicted that with coffee doubled in price the consumer would turn to tea, cocoa, or even water for his breakfast beverage, and a shrinkage of from 15 to 20 per cent. in consumption was predicted. No actual falling off in consumption is apparent. One of the leading trade authorities, in its July 15 circular, says: "The consumption appears not to have fallen off; in fact, we believe it has actually increased some during the last year. The trade in the interior being influenced by the same conditions as the trade at seaports, it is reasonable to suppose that stocks in the interior of this country and Europe have suffered a similar reduction to their respective port stocks, which fell off about 900,000 bags." Coffee consumption in this country, which is the world's largest user of the bean, has increased from an average of 8.59 pounds per capita during the decade preceding 1880 to 10.85 pounds per capita since 1901. Meanwhile the average price, which was 10.8 cents in the decade between 1880 and 1890, and was 20 cents a pound on the average in 1891, reached a bottom level of 6.4 cents in 1902 and got as high on the average as 10.3 cents in 1911.

* * *

Copper Supplies Larger Abroad.

Copper supplies abroad, according to cable dispatches yesterday, showed an increase on the July 15 report of 3,911,040 pounds. This contrasts with the continuous shrinkages of many months past. Visible supplies on July 15 were 97,081,600 pounds.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures yesterday and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	July 15.	Month.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$393,891	$11,878,161	$11,878,161
Internal rev.	501,782	12,215,224	12,215,224
Corporation tax	7,450	1,191,253	1,191,253
Miscellaneous	160,004	2,551,286	2,551,286
Total receipts	1,062,629	27,835,925	27,835,925
Expenditures	2,457,813	36,668,425	36,668,425
Surplus	*1,395,183	*8,832,500	*8,832,500

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $90,627,192.

In banks and Philippine Treasury, $36,036,898.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

In addition to the regular annual meeting of the Porto Rican-American Tobacco Company, to be held at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, on Aug. 1, a special meeting has been called for the same time and place to vote on an increase in capital from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. Transfer books are now closed, and will be reopened Aug. 2.

The Stock Exchange has admitted to listing these securities: Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, $14,000,000 additional preferred stock, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, $1,993,400 additional guaranteed special betterment stock.

All the outstanding bonds of the Stockton Gas and Electric Corporation have been called for payment and redemption on Jan. 1, 1914, at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company of San Francisco, at face value thereof and a premium of 6 per cent., together with all interest. Interest will cease Jan. 1, 1914. These bonds will be paid if presented at the office of the trust company before that date.

Martin W. Littleton and Lawson Purdy, President of the Board of Tax Commissioners, were elected Directors of the New York Mortgage and Security Company yesterday.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading in Small Volume and Prices Make Only Minor Fluctuations in the Curb Market.

The Curb market yesterday was a nominal affair, and transactions, except in a few scattered issues, were the smallest this Summer. Prices moved only within the narrowest limits, but the copper issues showed some strength, many making fractional gains. In the industrial list British-American Tobacco sold 8,000 between 32⅜ and 31⅞, closing at 31⅞, ¼ below the opening level. United Cigar Stores sold only 70 shares, the price moving between 250½ and 250. Marconi sold 3,500 between 8¼ and 8⅜. Loose-Wiles Biscuit advanced from 40⅝ to 41¼, and closed at 41¼. Manhattan Shirt preferred closed at 101⅝, one point above the opening. Among the coppers, advances of ⅛ from the opening levels were made by Braden and Greene-Cananea, and Mason Valley rose from 13½ to 13¾. The bond list was absolutely stagnant, not a single issue appearing.

* * *

The principal transactions yesterday, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	*Allied Sec. Co.	90	91	90	90
8,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	32⅛	32⅜	31⅞	31⅞
355	B. F. Good'h Co.	77	77	76½	76½
500	B. F. Goodrich Co. pf.	109	109¼	109	109
1,400	L.-W. Bis't Co.	40⅝	41¼	40⅝	41¼
175	Man. Shirt Co.	58½	58½	58½	58½
110	Man. S. Co. pf.	100⅝	101⅝	100⅝	101⅝
4,000	Man. Transit.	2 3-16	2 5-16	2 3-16	2¼
3,500	Marconi of Am., new	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8¼
4,000	*Mays Oil	30	30	27	28
220	Pet's Mill'n pf.	101	101	101	101
140	S. O. of N. J.	389	391	389	391
70	U. C. Stores	250	250½	250	250
	MINING STOCKS.				
600	*Big Four	44	45	44	45
1,100	Braden Copper	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
1,000	Butte-N. Y.	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2 5-16
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	10	10	10	10
300	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅝	⅝	9-16	9-16
800	Davis-Daly Cop.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,000	Dia. Black Butte	8	8	8	8
3,460	*†El Paso Con.	97	98	97	98
500	Greene-Cananea	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9¾
800	*Greenwater	5	5	5	5
700	‡La Rose Con.	3 3-16	3 3-16	3⅛	3⅛
1,000	Mason Valley	13½	13¾	13½	13¾
200	McK.-Darragh	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Motherlode Gd.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
900	Nevada Hills	2 1-16	2⅛	2 1-16	2⅛
5,000	Ohio Copper	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
300	Pac. Smelters	3-16	7-32	3-16	7-32
800	Sil. King Con.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
500	Stewart	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
200	Tonopah Min.	6⅝	6 11-16	6⅝	6 11-16
700	Tonopah Ext.	2 1-16	2⅛	2 1-16	2⅛
125	Tuolumne Cop.	3 7-16	3 7-16	3⅜	3⅜
250	*†Wett. Sil. Min.	56	57	56	57
250	Yukon G. M.	3 11-16	3¾	3 11-16	3¾

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

* * *

The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS.	July 16. Bid.	July 16. Asked.	July 15. Bid.	July 15. Asked.
Am. W. W. G. Co. pf.	98½	98¾	98½	98¾
Am. Writing Paper	2¾	3¼	2½	3¼
At., Gulf & W. I.	7	8	7	8
At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	13	15	13	15
Bay State Gas	½	⅝	½	⅝
Borden's Cond. Milk	127	128½	127	128½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	107¼	108	107¼	108
Con. Rubber Tire	15	18	15	18
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	..	59	..	59
Havana Tobacco	6	7½	6	7½
Havana Tobacco pf.	10	15	10	15
Houston Oil	15½	15⅞	15½	15⅞
Houston Oil pf.	71	71½	71	71½
Inter. Rubber tr. ctfs.	13¼	14	13¼	14
Inter. Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	103	104	103	104
Kayser	83	90	83	90
Kayser pf.	107	109	107	109
Kolb Bakery pf.	98½	98¾	98½	98¾
Leh. V. Coal Sales Co.	240	244	238	242
Loose-Wiles Bis. Co. pf.	102	103	102	103
Loose-Wiles 2d pf.	87	91	87	91
McAndrews & Forbes	195	205	195	205
N. Y. Transportation	5½	6	5½	6
O's Elevator	73	76	73	76
Pettibone Milliken	25	28	25	27
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	260	270	260	270
R. J. Reynolds	270	280	270	280
Standard Oil (old)	950	990	955	995
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	478	485	485	495
Standard Oil subsid.	565	600	560	600
U. S. L. & H. new	18	19½	18	19½
U. S. L. & H. pf. new	82	85	82	85
J. S. Young	180	190	180	190
RAILROADS.				
Am. Light & Trac.	395	398	395	398
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	108	110
MINING STOCKS.				
*Beaver Consolidated	42	44	42	44
†Brit. Col. Copper	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
Caledonia Mining	35	50	35	50
Diamond Field Daisy	7	9	7	9
First National	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
Florence	1	1 1-32	98	1
Giroux Mining	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	5
Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Int. Smelt. & Ref.	120	123½	120	123½
Kerr Lake	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Keystone	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Mines of America	3	3¼	3	3¼
†Nipissing Mines Co.	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
South Lake Oak	2	2¼	2¼	2½
South Utah M. & S.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
Union Mines	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper	⅝	1	⅝	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
BONDS.				
Adams Exp. 4s	83	85	83	85
Braden Copper 6s	148	150	143	150
Braden Copper 7s	153	155	153	155
Braden Copper 7s, new	152	156	152	156
Chicago Elevated 5s	97½	98	97½	98
Illinois Cent. 4½s notes	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
Mason Valley 6s	130	140	130	140
New York City 4½s	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
N. Y. State 4s, new	100½	100¾	100½	100¾
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
Western Pacific 5s	83	83½	83	83½

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-Amer. Oil	22	22½	22	22½
Atlantic Refining Co.	445	455	445	455
Borne-Scrymser Co.	150	175	150	175
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	170	180	170	180
Chesebrough Mfg. Con.	825	875	825	875
Colonial Oil	150	175	150	175
Continental Oil	850	950	850	950
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	63	67	62	67
Cumberland Pipe Line	65	75	65	75
Eureka P. L., ex div.	375	390	370	385
Galena Signal Oil Co.	232	238	232	238
Galena Signal Oil pf.	138	145	140	145
Indiana P. L., ex div.	110	115	110	115
National Transit	43	45	43	45
N. Y. Transit Co.	360	375	360	375
Northern Pipe Line	130	140	130	140
Ohio Oil Co.	104	106	104	105
Prairie Oil & Gas	288	295	290	300
Solar Refining Co.	550	625	575	625
Southern P. L. Co.	245	260	240	250
South Penn Oil Co.	675	710	690	725
Southwest Penn. Pipe	165	175	165	175
Standard Oil (Cal.)	175	185	180	190
Standard Oil (Ind.)	225	230	230	235
Standard Oil (Kan.)	295	315	260	275
Standard Oil (Ky.)	375	400	375	425
Standard Oil (Neb.)	260	280	255	265
Standard Oil (N. J.)	388	393	387	392
S. O. subsid "en bloc"	570	600	565	600
S. O. old stock "all on"	958	993	952	992
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	480	490	480	490
Standard Oil (Ohio)	190	200	190	200
Swan & Finch	200	225	200	225
Union Tank Line	59	62	58	61
Vacuum Oil	163	168	163	168
Washington Oil	25	32	25	30
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	July 16. Bid.	July 16. Asked.	July 15. Bid.	July 15. Asked.
British-American	31⅝	32	31⅝	32
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	200
J. S. Young	187	195	182	188
MacAndrews & Forbes	200	205	198	205
Porto Rican-American	265	275	260	267
R. J. Reynolds	275	285	270	280
United Cigar Stores	250	251	250	251
United C. S. w. i.	84	87	85	87
United C. S. pf. w. i.	112	117	112	116

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.		—Maturity.—	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1, '13	100⅛	100¼	4.80
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1, '13	100	100¼	4.32
Brooklyn R. T.	5	July 1, '18	97⅞	97¾	5.44
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1, '14	99	99⅝	4.73
C., H. & D. pur. money	4	July 1, '13	99½	99¾	4.38
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15, '13	99½	99¾	5.42
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1, '14	97⅛	98¼	6.05
Erie	6	Apr. 8, '14	100⅛	101	5.38
Erie	5	Oct. 1, '14	99⅛	99⅝	5.11
Erie	5	Apr. 1, '15	98⅛	99	5.40
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1, '15	100	100⅛	5.96
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1, '15	97⅛	97⅞	5.27
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1, '13	99⅞	100⅛	5.51
Illinois Cent.	4½	July 1, '14	99⅜	99⅞	4.57
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1, '14	98	98⅞	5.85
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100½	100¾	4.70
M., K. & T.	5	May 1, '13	99	99⅜	6.90
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1, '14	94⅝	95⅝	7.80
M. C. of Mex.	4½	Sep. 1, '13	98	98½	6.20
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1, '13	98⅝	99¼	5.30
N. Y. Cent.	4½	Mar. 1, '14	99⅝	100	4.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	May 1, '15	100⅝	100⅞	4.56
St. L. & S. F.	5	June 1, '13	99⅜	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1, '13	100⅛	100¼	4.50
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1, '13	101⅞	101⅞	5.10
Westinghouse	6	Aug. 1, '13	101½	101⅞	4.55

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Most of the Copper Issues Have a Moderate Rise.

There was a better volume of trading on the exchanges at other points yesterday, and the quotations, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, showed an improved tone.

In the trading at Baltimore yesterday Consolidated Power preferred recovered one point of its recent large decline. Maryland Casualty was fractionally better.

Boston copper stocks were firm, generally, but Butte and Superior was a conspicuous exception, falling 2⅛, to 41⅛, with scarcely any rally, some 6,000 shares of it changing hands. Isle Royale rose 1, to 35, Indiana rose to 17, United States Smelting to 44¾, Osceola to 117, and Chino to 31. St. Marys was up 1½, at 58, and other mining stocks held well. Ahmeek rose 9, to 345. United Shoe Machinery hardened 1, to 52.

There was more activity on the Chicago Stock Exchange than has been seen for a few days, with increased volume of trading in several important issues. Biscuit was again dealt in to some extent on an advance of ¼ point. Match made a gain of a point, selling 105⅛, and there was considerable activity in Public Service issues, the common advancing a point, to 91, and the preferred being fairly active at unchanged figures. There were moderate dealings in both Can issues on a slight recession, while numerous transactions of smaller proportions were recorded in Sears common on a fractional rise.

Interest in Tonopah-Belmont again overshadowed all else in the Philadelphia market, and the movement which has been under way since Saturday was continued in increased volume. Heavy selling in the early hours forced the quotation down below 8, but the movement met with support on reassuring reports concerning the condition of the company and the day's loss was partially recovered.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Citizens' Bank	42½	42½	42½
60	Consol. Power	107⅝	107½	107½
25	Consol. Power pf.	105	105	105
120	Houston Oil com. tr. ctfs.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
180	Houst'n Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	71⅞	71	71⅞
85	Maryland Casualty	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝
5	Mfrs.' Finance com.	125	125	125
10	Seaboard Air Line pf.	52¼	52¼	52¼
460	United Railways	24¼	24	24¼
	BONDS.			
$6,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1940	93¼	93¼	93¼
4,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Consol. Power 4½s	89	89	89
6,000	Ga. & Fla. 5s	75	75	75
1,000	Houston Oil div. ctfs.	71½	71½	71½
3,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2,000	Maryland & Penn. 4s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
2,000	N. O. & Gt. North. 5s	69	69	69
1,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	87	87	87
2,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	89	89	89
25,000	United Rys. inc.	64⅝	64⅜	64⅜

BOSTON.

Sales.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
8	Boston & Albany	218	218	218
4	Boston Elevated	125⅝	125⅜	125⅜
10	Boston & Maine	97	97	97
13	Chicago Junction	112	112	112
84	Fitchburg pf	125½	125½	125½
5	Mass. Elec	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
21	Mass. Elec. pf. st'd	77	77	77
2,108	Mass. Elec. frac. war.	20c.	19c.	20c.
27	N. Y., N. H. & H.	134⅝	134¼	134¼
20	Old Colony	175	175	175
150	Union Pacific	166	165⅝	166
10	West End	85½	85½	85½
27	West End pf	100	99½	99½
	TELEPHONES.			
2,262	Am. T. & T.	145	144⅞	145
89	New England	152	151½	152
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
239	Am. Agr. Chem.	61⅝	61	61¼
2	Amoskeag pf	100¼	100¼	100¼
505	Am. Pneu. Serv.	4½	4	4
10	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	18	18	18
5	Am. Sugar	128	128	128
55	Am. Sugar pf.	121½	121	121½
2,262	Am. T. & T.	145	144⅞	145
27	Am. Wool pf.	90	89⅝	89⅝
17	East Boston Land	15	15	15
85	Gen. Elec	178	178	178
110	Mass. Gas	88⅝	88⅜	88⅜
57	Mass. Gas pf.	96⅛	96	96
89	N. E. Tel	152	151⅝	152
2,489	N. E. Tel. rights	4⅝	4½	4⅝
80	Pullman	162	162	162
50	Rotary Ring	2½	2½	2½
80	Swift	105⅛	105	105⅛
10	Torrington	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
9	United Fruit	201	200	201
915	United Shoe	52	51	51⅝
120	United Shoe pf.	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
10	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1,035	U. S. Steel	69⅝	69	69
31	U. S. Steel pf.	112	111⅝	111⅝
	MINING.			
260	Adventure	8⅝	7⅝	8⅝
35	Ahmeek	345	340	345
260	Algomah	5¼	5¼	5¼
145	Allouez	45¼	44	44
655	Amal. Copper	82¼	82	82¼
100	Am. Zinc	30¼	30¼	30¼
100	Ariz. Com'l	5½	5¼	5½
105	Boston & Corbin	7¼	7¼	7¼
5,730	Butte & Sup.	43¼	41⅛	41⅛
230	Cal. & A.	74⅝	74	74
58	Cal. & Hecla	525	515	515
295	Chino	31	30⅞	30⅞
554	Copper Range	57⅛	56⅝	56⅝
4	Franklin	11	11	11
758	Granby	53¼	52⅛	53
350	Greene-Can	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
205	Hancock	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜
485	Indiana	17	16⅛	16⅛
2	Inspiration	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
4	Island Creek pf.	89¼	89¼	89¼
2,240	Isle Royale	35	34⅜	34⅜
387	Lake	35	34⅝	34⅝
55	La Salle	7	6⅞	7
800	Mason Valley	13⅝	13½	13⅝
160	Miami	28	27⅝	28
50	Michigan	2½	2½	2½
85	Mohawk	66⅛	66	66⅛
50	Nev. Consol	20⅜	20¼	20⅜
50	New Arc	3	3	3
370	North Butte	31	30⅛	30⅛
50	Old Col. Mining	8	7⅝	7⅝
125	Old Dominion	57	56⅛	56⅛
145	Osceola	117	115	116
55	Quincy	88⅛	88	88⅛
135	Ray Consol	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛
860	Shannon	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝
185	Shattuck	20½	20⅛	20⅛
400	South Utah	70c.	67c.	70c.
40	St. Mary's Land	58	57	58
10	Sup. & Boston	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,110	Superior	47⅛	47	47⅛
13	Tamarack	40	38	40
100	Trinity	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
815	U. S. Smelter	44¾	44⅛	44¼
42	U. S. Smelter pf.	50	49⅞	49⅞
50	Utah Apex	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
221	Utah Consol	11½	10⅞	10⅞
10	Wolverine	108	108	108
	BONDS.			
$5,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	64	64	64
2,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼
3,000	United Fruit 4½s, 1923	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay State G.	22	23	Gold'd Con.	4	4¼
Bohemia	2⅞	3¼	La Rose Con.	3	3¼
Boston Ely.	1	1⅛	Maj'tic Cop.	45	47
Cactus	9	10	New Baltic.	2	2¼
Calaveras	2⅞	3	Oneco	1½	2
Chemung	3	4	Ohio Copper	30	32
Chief Con.	1⅛	1½	Raven	25	28
Con. Ariz.	50	60	R. I. Coal	21	25
Davis-Daly	2⅜	2½	South Lake	9¼	10
First Nat'l	1⅛	1⅝			

CHICAGO.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Am. Can	36⅝	36¼	36¼
100	Am. Can pf.	117	117	117
20	Am. Ship pf.	102	102	102
25	Am. Tel. & Tel.	145	145	145
55	Booth Fish. com.	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
10	Com. Edison	140	140	140
25	Corn Products	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
80	Diamond Match	105⅛	105	105⅛
20	Hart, S. & M. pf.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
155	Ills. Brick	64⅛	64	64
250	Int. Harvester	119	118	119
135	Knick. Ice pf.	70	70	70
35	Nat. Carbon pf.	118	118	118
265	People's Gas	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
50	Public Service	91	91	91
160	Public Service pf.	102⅝	102⅛	102⅛
300	Sears-Roebuck	190	189⅝	189⅝
50	Street's	15	15	15
64	Swift	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
350	U. S. Steel	69⅛	69	69⅛
20	Western Stone	11	11	11
	BONDS.			
$10,000	Armour 4½s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
11,000	Com. Edison 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
8,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
13,000	Chicago Tel. 5s	101⅛	101	101
1,000	Met. Gold 4s	82	82	82
1,000	Swift 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
3,000	People's Gas ref. 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
210	Caney River Gas	35	35	35
1,120	Crucible	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
70	Crucible pf.	93	92⅝	93
25	Consolidated Ice	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
100	Independent Brew	4⅛	4	4
340	Mfrs. L. & H.	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
45	Nat. Fireproof pf.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
25	Ohio Fuel	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
850	Ohio Fuel Oil	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛
96	Pitts. Plate Glass	106	106	106
115	Pitts. Oil & Gas	9	9	9
2,710	Pure Oil	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
100	San Toy	33	33	33
550	Tonopah Extension	205	200	205
350	Union Switch	100	100	100
10	U. S. Steel	69	69	69
75	Westinghouse	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝
222	Westinghouse A. B.	137½	137	137½
	BONDS.			
$1,500	Pitts. Coal bonds	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
1	Pittsburgh Brew	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛

BOURSES OF EUROPE

British Stocks Again Decline, Consols Reaching New Low Record—Paris Prices Heavy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 17.—THE TIMES in its City article this morning says:

"Money was in demand in connection with the call for £1,350,000 ($6,750,000) on the new 3½ per cent. two-year debentures, which fell due yesterday. Rates for day-to-day loans and weekly fixtures were firm all day at ½ and ¾ per cent. A small amount was called by the India Council. The Bank of England did a big business in short discounts, but no applications for loans were made to the central institution. The discount market raised the rates for bills of all dates except sixes, 3 per cent. being the lowest quotation for fine three months' paper. Only a moderate number of bills were offered for discount.

"In some quarters the business of the stock markets is said to show signs of increasing volume, but the improvement is very slight. Gilt-edged securities remained in a very depressed condition, the hardening of the discount rates, the steady stream of selling orders and the absence of buyers combining to bring about a further decline in prices.

"Home railway stocks showed a slightly firmer front, being relieved from the pressure of liquidation.

"American securities again met with a fair measure of support, while foreign railway securities showed strength. The South African market was rather more cheerful, but business was chiefly confined to a few leading shares.

"In other directions there was a revival of interest in some of the foreign favorites, the publication of the terms of the scheme for the amalgamation of the Rio y Sao Paulo tramway companies being followed by an outburst buying of the shares of the two undertakings, while sensational advances occurred in the stocks of the Montreal Light and Shawengan Water Companies, which closed at 18½ and 11½ higher, respectively.

"Consols changed hands at 74¾ and finally closed at 74 13-16 for money, 74⅞ for account."

PARIS, July 16.—Prices moved irregularly and closed heavy on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes 92 francs 25 centimes for the account.

BERLIN, July 16.—Prices improved on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	74 13-16	..	..	—⅛
Consols, account	74⅞	..	..	—⅛
Anaconda	8⅜	40¾	40⅝	—⅛
Atchison	110⅝	108	107⅝	+¼
Canadian Pacific	272¼	266⅛	265½	+⅛
St. Paul	103⅛	101	100⅝	+⅛
Erie	35¼	34⅜	34	+⅛
Erie 1st pf.	52⅝	51⅜	..	..
Illinois Central	131⅜	128½	128⅛	..
Louis. & Nash.	164	160	159⅝	+¼
N. Y. Central	116⅛	113⅜	..	..
Pennsylvania	63¼	123⅜	123⅛	..
Reading	83⅛	162⅜	162	+⅛
Southern Pacific	111⅝	109	108⅝	+⅛
Union Pacific	170⅛	166⅛	165⅝	+⅛
U. S. Steel	71⅝	69⅝	68⅝	+1
U. S. Steel pf.	114⅛	111⅜	111⅝	—⅛

Plan to Retire Consols Suggested.

It is being suggested in the English press that it would be desirable to employ the proceeds of the inheritance tax for the retirement of consols. It is argued that this tax in effect brings about a reduction in private capital in that it would be better to employ the amount of the tax for a reduction of the nation's capital obligations and to use the proceeds of this tax for current expenses.

United Kingdom Revenues Decrease.

The public revenue of the United Kingdom for the quarter ended June 30, the first of the current fiscal year, amounted to $193,500,000. This represented a net decrease of $307,000. It would appear that this decrease is due entirely to the fact that large arrearages of taxes were collected in the first quarter of last year which served to swell the treasury receipts of that period.

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Cities	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
9	American Railways	44	44	44
100	American Smelters	82⅛	81⅞	81⅞
100	Baldwin Locomotive	57½	57½	57½
5	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
12	Cambria Steel	43½	43⅛	43½
2	City Passenger	157	157	157
60	Electric Storage Bat.	54⅝	54½	54½
500	General Asphalt	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
10	General Asphalt pf.	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
20	Insur. Co. of N. A.	21	21	21
25	Keystone Tel. ctfs.	6	6	6
20	Keystone Tel. pf.	28	28	28
110	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	91	91	91
11	Lehigh Valley	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
100	Lehigh Valley Transit	13	13	13
45	Lehigh Val. Tran. pf.	29	29	29
200	North Pennsylvania	120¼	120	120¼
309	Penn. R. R.	61 15-16	61 11-16	61 15-16
1	Penn. Salt. Mfg.	109	109	109
1	Philadelphia Co.	51½	51½	51½
5	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44½	44½	44½
823	Philadelphia Electric	21½	21½	21½
29	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	24½	24½	24½
240	Philadelphia R. T.	24⅝	24½	24½
10	Philadelphia Traction	84½	84½	84½
200	Reading	81 7-16	81⅜	81⅜
10	Tonopah Mining	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,821	Tonopah Belmont	9⅛	8⅝	9 3-16
8	Union Traction	50½	50½	50½
63	United Gas Imp. Co.	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
3,065	U. S. Steel	69⅝	69	69⅛
20	U. S. Steel pf.	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
25	Washington & Va.	51	51	51
100	Wash. & Va. pf.	79½	79½	79½
5	West Jersey & S. S.	54	54	54
9	Westmoreland Coal	82½	82	82
	BONDS.			
$4,500	Am. Gas & E. 5s	87	86⅝	87
1,000	Atlantic City Gas 5s	93	93	93
5,000	Baldwin Loco. 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Con. Trac. of N. J.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
2,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
7,000	Keystone Tel. 5s	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
25,000	Lake Sup. inc. 5s	77	77	77
2,000	Lehigh Val. Coal 5s	108	107⅞	107⅞
5,000	Lehigh Val. gen. 4s	98	97⅞	97⅞
1,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1,100	Phila. Electric 4s	83	82⅝	82⅝
11,000	Reading gen. 4s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
4,000	Spanish-Am. Iron 6s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
2,000	Standard G. & E. 6s	100½	100½	100½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.12	Julia	.07
Alpha Con.	.04	Justice	.08
Andes	.05	Kentucky Con.	.04
Belcher	.52	Mexican	2.72½
Best & Belcher	.08	Occidental Con.	.50
Bullion	.03	Ophir	.99
Caledonia	1.60	Overman	.15
Challenge Con.	.14	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.12	Savage	.11
Confidence	.85	Seg Belcher	.23
Con. Cal. & Va.	.38	Sierra Nevada	.23
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.59
Crown Point	.56	Utah Con.	.06
Gould & Curry	.01	Yellow Jacket	.67
Hale & Norcross	.21		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.90	Comb. Fraction	.13
Jim Butler	.58	Diam'field Daisy	.06
McNamara	.22	Diam'field Blk. B.	.07
Midway	.49	Florence	.01
Montana	2.45	Goldfield Con. M.	3.95
North Star	.19	Goldfield Merger	.44
Rescue Eula	.11	Great Bend	.04
Tonopah Ext.	2.12½	Jumbo Ext.	.37
West End	1.60	Lone Star	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.02
Adams	.01	Sandstorm-Kend.	.03
Atlanta	.23	Silver Pick	.11
Bluebell	.01	Vernal	.13
Booth	.08	Nevada Hills	2.22½
C. O. D.	.05	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.13

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	55½	56	Jackpot	4	6
Elkton	62	64½	McKinney	69½	71
El Paso	95½	96½	Old Gold	4	4¼
Findlay	[illegible]	[illegible]	Portland	92	95
Gold Dollar	18	18½	Vindicator	80	85
Isabella	13	13½	Jen. Sample	5½	6

The Demand for Public Utilities Securities
For sound, logical reasons the demand for PUBLIC UTILITY securities is growing steadily. They are based upon one of the prime, necessary factors in the development and comfort of every modern community. The light, heat and transportation facilities that PUBLIC UTILITY companies supply are as essential as their food supply.
If these corporations are honestly and intelligently managed they become one of the most valuable assets of the communities that they serve, while their securities are among the safest and best that an investor can purchase and hold.
The PUBLIC UTILITY companies that we absolutely control and manage are conservatively capitalized, and we give to the conduct of their affairs our long experience as engineers and bankers, with results that are entirely satisfactory to those who have invested with us.
Write for circular.
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Engineers and Bankers
437 Chestnut St., Phila. 25 Broad St., NEW YORK. 60 State St. Boston.

Founded 1873
Tobey & Kirk
Am. Dist. Teleg., New York
Am. Sumatra Tobacco
Borden's Milk Pfd.
Brooklyn Boro. Gas 1st 5s
Buffalo & Lake Erie Traction 5s
Den. & Northwestern 1st 5s
Durham Duplex Razor
Evansville Electric Ry. 4s
Havana Tobacco 5s
Illinois Traction Com.
Kings Co. E. L. & Power Stock
Kings Co. E. L. & Power Convt. 6s
Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
N. Y. & Cuba Mail S. S. Stock
N. Y. & Queens E. L. Power Com.
N. Y. & Rockaway Beach 1st 5s
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, July 16, 1912.

Total sales July 16, 1912.......... 242,339
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 73,785,760
Same period last year.......... 56,190,334

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
200	205	100	Adams Express	200	200	200	200	...
82	82⅛	19,700	Amalgamated Copper	82	82⅛	81⅝	82⅛	+ ⅝
60½	61	600	Am. Agricul. Chem.	61⅛	61¼	61	61	+ ¾
73	73½	850	Am. Beet Sugar	73½	73½	73	73	+ ½
36½	36¾	8,400	Am. Can	36⅞	37	36¼	36⅝	− ½
117	117½	1,100	Am. Can pf.	117	117⅛	117	117⅛	− ⅝
56¾	57¼	600	Am. Car & Foundry	57	57¼	57	57	...
116	118	20	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	118	118	118	118	...
32	33½	10	Am. Cities	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
95	96	100	Am. Coal Products	95½	95½	95½	95½	− ½
25	26	300	Am. Ice Securities	25	25	25	25	...
13¼	13¾	100	Am. Linseed	13½	13½	13½	13½	− ¼
41½	42	150	Am. Locomotive	41½	41½	41½	41½	+ ⅜
16	17	100	Am. Malt	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ½
60	61	150	Am. Malt pf.	60	60	60	60	+1
82	82¼	3,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	82⅛	82½	82	82⅛	+ ¼
164	166	200	Am. Snuff	168	168	165	165	−2
127½	128	600	Am. Sugar Refining	127½	128¼	127½	128¼	+ ¾
145	145⅝	1,100	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	144¾	145⅝	144¾	145	...
293½	295	225	Am. Tobacco	295	295	295	295	−2
104¾	105⅛	200	Am. Tobacco pf. new	105	105	105	105	+ ⅜
27	28	100	Am. Woolen	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
89	90½	50	Am. Woolen pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	...
40½	40¾	1,900	Anaconda Copper	40½	40¾	40½	40¾	+ ¼
107⅝	108	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	107⅝	108⅛	107⅝	107⅞	+ ⅛
139¾	140	500	Atlantic Coast Line	140	140	140	140	+1
56	57½	200	Baldwin Locomotive	57	57	56½	56½	− ½
105¾	106	500	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106	106	106	106	...
108⅞	109	600	Baltimore & Ohio	109	109	109	109	+ ¼
87	88	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	+ ⅜
35	35¼	1,000	Bethlehem Steel	35	35¼	35	35¼	+ ⅜
67	68	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	68	68	68	68	...
143½	144½	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	143	143½	143	143½	+ ⅝
92	92⅜	2,530	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	92⅜	92⅜	92½	92⅛	− ⅛
8¾	10	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	− ⅛
115	119½	100	Buf., Roch. & Pitts.	118½	118½	118½	118½	+2½
265⅞	266	3,100	Canadian Pacific	265⅝	266	265¼	266	+ ⅝
26⅛	27	1,400	Central Leather Co.	26¼	26¾	26¼	26¾	+2
80⅛	80¼	2,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	79⅞	80⅜	79⅝	80	+ ⅜
101	101¼	3,550	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	101¼	101½	100½	101	+ ½
135	136¼	500	Chi. & Northwestern	135	135	135	135	...
125	135	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	126	126	126	126	−2
30⅞	31	1,050	Chino Copper	31	31¼	30⅝	31	+ ⅜
29⅜	30⅛	600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29⅛	30	29⅛	30	+ ⅜
72	75	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½	+ ¼
69	73	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	71	71	71	71	+3
144⅜	144½	2,200	Consolidated Gas	144½	145	144	144¼	+ ¼
14⅝	15	100	Corn Products Ref.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	...
35¼	36	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	35½	35½	35½	35½	+ ¼
71	71½	220	Detroit United Ry.	70½	71½	70½	71½	+1½
31½	31¾	100	Distillers' Securities	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ½
34	34¼	2,200	Erie	34⅜	34⅝	34¼	34¼	+ ½
52	52¼	500	Erie 1st pf.	51¾	52¼	51¾	52¼	+1¼
42	43½	100	Erie 2d pf.	42	42	42	42	−1
..	..	10	Federal Sugar Ref. pf.	95	95	95	95	...
178	178½	1,100	General Electric	177¼	178¾	177¼	178½	+1
75¼	75½	200	General Motors pf.	76	76	76	76	+ ¾
3⅞	4	1,300	Goldfield Consol.	4	4	4	4	...
135⅞	136¼	7,800	Great Northern pf.	135¾	136½	135¾	135⅞	+1
42¼	42¾	400	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	43	43	43	43	+ ¾
55¼	55½	1,510	Guggenheim Explor.	55½	55⅝	55⅜	55½	+ ¼
129	130	200	Illinois Central	129	129¾	129	129¾	+1¼
18¼	18⅞	400	Inspiration Con. Cop.	18⅞	18⅞	18¾	18¾	...
20	20⅛	700	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	20¼	20⅜	20⅛	20¼	...
58¼	58½	300	Inter.-Met. pf.	58½	58⅜	58¼	58¼	...
51½	53½	100	Int. Agricultural	52	52	52	52	−1½
118¼	118¾	900	Int. Harvester	118	119	118	118¼	+ ¾
57	58	100	Int. Paper pf.	57	57	57	57	...
80	81	400	Int. Steam Pump pf.	80	81	80	81	+ ¾
24⅞	25⅜	100	Kansas City South.	25	25	25	25	+ ⅝
58½	59½	100	Kan. City South. pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	−1
70	78½	250	Knickerb. Ice, Chi. pf.	73	73	73	73	+3
166⅜	166½	4,100	Lehigh Valley	166¾	167	166	166½	...
112¾	114	26	Liggett & Myers pf.	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	− ¼
48	53	100	Long Island	53	53	53	53	−1½
159⅝	160	900	Louisville & Nash.	160	160¼	159⅞	159⅞	+ ⅛
90	92	400	Mackay Cos.	92	92	91	91½	+1½
69½	69¾	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	− ⅛
70	70¼	3,630	Mexican Petroleum	70	70⅞	69½	70	+ ¼
28⅜	28½	1,800	Miami Copper	28	28½	27⅞	28¼	+ ¼
147	147¼	700	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	147	147½	147	147¼	+ ¼
26⅜	27	300	Miss., Kan. & Tex.	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛
36	36¼	1,500	Missouri Pacific	36¼	36½	36¼	36¼	+ ¾
146½	147	1,900	Nat. Biscuit Co.	145	147½	144½	146½	+ ⅜
58	58½	100	National Lead Co.	57½	57½	57½	57½	+ ¾
20⅛	20¼	700	Nevada Consol. Cop.	20¼	20¼	20⅛	20¼	...
114½	115¼	200	New York Central	114⅛	114½	114⅛	114½	+ ½
116¾	116⅞	4,500	Norfolk & Western	116⅞	117	116½	116⅞	+ ⅜
82	83	100	North American	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	+ ⅛
120	120⅛	4,200	Northern Pacific	120	120½	120	120	+ ½
31¾	32	100	Pacific Mail	32	32	32	32	+1
48¾	50	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	49½	49½	49½	49½	+1
98½	100	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf.	98	98	98	98	...
123¼	123½	5,978	Pennsylvania R. R.	123⅝	123⅝	123¼	123⅜	− ⅜
115⅞	116¼	600	People's Gas, Chicago	116	116⅜	116	116⅜	+ ⅜
189	191	100	P. Lorillard Co.	190	190	190	190	+1
21	21½	200	Pittsburgh Coal	21	21	21	21	...
91½	92	320	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	91½	91⅞	91½	91⅞	+1⅜
109	111	200	P. S. Corp., N. J.	110¼	110¼	109¾	109¾	+ ½
34½	35¼	200	Railway Steel Spring	34¼	35¼	34¼	35¼	+1¼
20⅛	20⅜	800	Ray Consol. Copper	20⅜	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	...
162⅞	163	32,300	Reading	162⅝	163¼	162½	162⅞	+ ⅛
26½	26⅞	350	Rep. Iron & Steel	26⅜	26⅜	26½	26½	+ ½
84¾	85	400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	84⅛	85	84⅛	85	+1
23¾	24	2,100	Rock Island Co.	24	24	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅛
47¾	48	2,000	Rock Island Co. pf.	48½	48½	47¼	47¾	− ¾
101¼	102	200	Rumely (M) Co. pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
36¾	37	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	37¼	37⅜	36¾	36¾	− ¼
22¾	23	200	Seaboard Air Line	22⅞	22⅞	22¾	22¾	− ⅛
109⅜	109½	500	Southern Pacific	109	109½	109	109½	+ ⅞
28¾	29	4,700	Southern Ry. ex'd	28¾	29	28¾	29	+ ⅜
77	77⅝	1,200	Southern Ry. pf. ex'd	76¾	77¼	76¾	77	+ ¼
30½	32	500	Standard Milling	30	31	30	31	+1
62½	63½	10	Standard Milling pf.	63½	63½	63½	63½	...
42½	42¾	2,000	Tennessee Copper	42¾	42⅞	42	42⅜	− ¼
129	129½	1,100	Texas Co.	128	129½	128	129½	+1⅜
5½	6	100	Toledo Ry. & Light	5½	5½	5½	5½	−1
13	14¼	200	Tol., St. L. & W.	13¾	14	13¾	14	+ ¼
29	29¾	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	29⅝	29¾	29⅝	29¾	+ ½
108	108½	300	Twin City R. T.	108	108	108	108	+ ¾
110¾	112	100	Underw'd Typewriter	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	−1
11½	11⅝	100	Union Bag & P. Co.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	− ⅛
165¾	165⅞	17,500	Union Pacific	165¾	166¼	165⅝	165⅝	+ ⅜
100½	101½	230	United Dry Goods	100⅞	101	100⅞	101	...
57½	59¼	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	...
85¾	85⅞	2,000	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	84¾	86⅛	84¾	85¾	+1
50½	50⅞	200	U. S. Rubber	50½	50½	50½	50½	...
106¼	107	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	...
69⅛	69¼	49,100	U. S. Steel	69	69⅝	69	69⅛	+ ⅛
111½	112	1,900	U. S. Steel pf.	112⅛	112¼	111⅞	111⅞	+ ⅜
61¼	61⅜	1,100	Utah Copper	61⅜	61½	61	61¼	− ⅜
116¼	117	100	Va.-Car. Chemical pf.	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	−1¼
4⅛	4½	400	Wabash	4½	4½	4½	4½	− ⅜
14	14½	1,000	Wabash pf.	14⅜	14½	14¼	14¼	− ⅛
58	58¾	400	Western Maryland	58	58½	58	58½	+1
82¾	83	600	Western Union Tel.	83	83⅛	83	83⅛	+1½
76	76⅝	1,800	Westingh'se E. & M.	77½	77½	76¼	76¼	− ⅝

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales July 16, 1912.......... $2,379,500
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 435,389,000
Same period last year.......... 495,155,000

Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser
500.......... 90⅞
Sao Paulo 5s
1,000.......... 98½
U S of Mexico 5s

[illegible]

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

[illegible]

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

[illegible]

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Do pf.	104	108	Do 2d pf.	8½	10½
Mer Marine.	4	4½	Wis Cent.	51⅛	55
Do pf.	16	17½	Woolworth.	94	95
Mich Cent.	...	190	Do pf.	115	115½
M & St L.	18	20			
Do pf.	43	48			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Considerable buying was stimulated on the Consolidated Stock Exchange by continued favorable reports regarding the outlook for the crops, the trend of the grain markets toward lower quotations being construed as confirmatory of improving crop conditions. There was a reacton in the early afternoon, but such selling as developed was limited in volume, with the undertone of the market continuing firm. Sales totaling 29,260 shares were distributed over a list which included forty-six different stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,520	Amal. Copper	81⅞	82⅜	81¾	82
150	Am. B. Sugar	73c	73½	73	73
620	Am. Can	36⅞	36⅞	36½	36½
10	Am. Car & F.	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼
910	Am. Smelting	82½	82½	82	82⅜
20	Am. Sugar	128⅛	128¼	128⅛	128¼
150	Ana. Copper	40⅝	40⅞	40½	40¾
190	A., T. & S. F.	108	108⅛	107⅞	107⅞
170	Brooklyn R. T.	92⅝	92⅝	92	92
20	Can. Pacific	265⅝	266	265⅝	266
100	Cent. Leather	26¼	26¼	26	26¼
60	Ches. & Ohio	80	80⅛	79¾	79¾
550	C., M. & St. P.	101¼	101⅛	100½	100⅞
130	Col. Fuel & I.	29	30	29	29½
60	Con. Gas	144⅝	145	144	144⅛
10	Dist. Securities	31½	31½	31½	31½
100	Erie	34⅛	34½	34	34⅛
10	Erie 1st pf.	52	52	52	52
550	Gt. North. pf.	135⅞	136½	135⅞	136
50	Inter.-Met.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
80	Inter.-Met. pf.	58⅝	58⅝	58¼	58¼
1,180	Lehigh Valley	166⅞	166⅞	166⅜	166⅞
50	Louis. & Nash.	160¼	160¼	160¼	160¼
100	Mo. Pacific	36¼	36⅜	36¼	36⅜
40	Nat. Lead	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
170	Nevada Con.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛
80	N. Y. Central	114¼	114½	114¼	114½
90	Norf. & West.	116½	116¾	116½	116½
270	Nor. Pacific	120	120¼	120⅛	120¼
10	Pacific Mail	31½	31½	31½	31½
540	Pennsylvania	123½	123½	123	123¼
9,120	Reading	162½	163¼	162½	162⅞
30	Rep. Steel pf.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
430	Rock Island	23⅞	23⅞	23¼	23⅜
20	Rock Island pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½

[illegible]

29,260

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Atlanta	.24	.24	.24	.24
250	Belmont	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
300	Con. Virginia	.38	.38	.37½	.37½
400	Diamondfield	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½
990	Jim Butler	.59½	.59½	.58	.58
400	Jumbo Ext.	.37½	.37½	.37½	.37½
400	Midway	.47½	.48	.47½	.48
200	Ophir	.97½	.97½	.97½	.97½
600	Tonopah M.	.83	.83	.82	.83
800	Tonopah Ext.	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
400	West End	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65

5,150

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was dull, but a shade firmer, offered prices for August and September deliveries being quoted a trifle higher. Lead and spelter were unchanged. Sales of 50,000 pounds East St. Louis spelter were effected at 6.90, September delivery. Tin was weak.

The closing bid and asked prices were as follows:

Stand. Copper—	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Spot	16⅞	17¼	16¾	17⅛
July	16⅞	17¼	16⅞	17⅛
August	16⅞	17⅜	16⅞	17¼
September	16⅞	17⅜	16⅞	17⅜
Spelter	7.20	7.40	7.20	7.40
Lead	4.60	4.75	4.67½	4.75
Tin	43.90	44.20	44.15	44.85

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the following table of prices was registered for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures for the day compare with Monday's close:

	Tuesday. £.	s.	d.	Monday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	75	3	9	75	2	6
Copper, futures	75	16	3	75	17	6
Pig tin, spot	200	10	0	201	7	6
Pig tin, futures	196	10	0	197	10	0

The market ended quiet. Spanish pig lead was up 2s 6d., at £18 18s. Spelter was unchanged, at £26 5s, while Cleveland warrants were 4½d higher, at 56s 10½d.

DELAY OF DOCK PLAN HURTING COMMERCE

Maritime Association Means to Find Out Why Improvements Are Being Held Up.

ESTIMATE BOARD IS BLAMED

With $75,000,000 Available, So Much Time Has Been Wasted That Trade Is Seeking Other Ports.

The Maritime Association will hold a meeting at its rooms, 78 Broad Street, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon to see if something cannot be done to improve docking facilities at this port. It is said that this is the only city in this country with a seaport that is content to fall behind the needs of the day and to let its seagoing business drift away from it. It is said that Philadelphia, Boston, and Montreal, three cities that have tried to keep abreast of the times in the matter of docking facilities, are getting a good deal of the business that rightly belongs here, and that the loss to us will keep on growing unless immediate steps are taken to provide wharfage accommodations sufficient to meet the demands.

It was said yesterday by one of the best-known members of the association that there are forty applications now in the hands of the Dock Commissioner for dock room and that these demands will have to be turned down. He thought the result would be that the applicants would look elsewhere for accommodation and, having found it, would never return to this port.

"We are going to try to fix the responsibility on the right shoulders," said this member. "When Dock Commissioner Tomkins first came into office he began a careful study of the water front here and in other cities in this country and abroad. He seemed to realize the absolute necessity for great improvement, and I believe that he is doing his very best to save to this port the commerce it has and to increase it as much as possible. He caused to be prepared a comprehensive set of plans, which were submitted to the Board of Estimate. These plans, I believe, were all right.

"But the Board of Estimate had a set of plans made by its own engineers and there was another set prepared by the New York Central Railroad Company. This created confusion, with the result that the whole project has been held up for a long time. Something ought to be done to remedy the situation before it is too late."

Big shipping men say that the completion of the Panama Canal should throw into this port a heavy volume of ocean traffic, in addition to that which it has already, but that unless the city can provide some way of caring for it it will go elsewhere. It was said that the canal would be ready for business in about three years and that at the very least it would take six years to provide enough wharfage room to take care of even a portion of the increased business which it should bring to this port.

Commissioner Tomkins is expected to be present at to-day's meeting, and Controller Prendergast as well. Some other important city officials may attend it. Some questions, it is said, will be asked concerning the status of the $75,000,000 that was set aside for the improvement of the water front, the building of piers, &c., and attention was called to the fact that an application for its use for the purpose designated was on file in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Members of the Maritime Association believe generally that the trouble is entirely due to a lack of harmony among the members of the Board of Estimate. A statement issued recently by the Maritime Association said:

"The plans of the Dock Department for the improvement of the North River and the Brooklyn water front have been approved by practically all the commercial organizations and civic bodies of our city. These have been pending a long time before the Board of Estimate. No action has been taken by the board and this delay not only reflects upon the Dock Commissioner, who prepared the plans, but also upon the intelligence and understanding of the commercial organizations, which have been urging that prompt action be taken.

"Unless the city authorities come to some definite understanding on a policy for the development of this port in the near future and the necessary funds are authorized without further delay, much valuable commerce will be lost to this port and its commercial supremacy and prosperity seriously endangered. A critical point has been reached."

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Standard Oil
Subsidiaries "en bloc"
Statistical review with up-to-the-minute supplement sent on request.
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Specialists in Real Estate Securities
42 Broadway New York

Public Utility Bonds
ARE
The Safest
Write for our booklet "Gas Securities as a Profitable Investment."
White & Co.
25 Pine St. Bankers New York

Chartered 1836.
Girard Trust Co.
PHILADELPHIA
Capital and Surplus $10,000,000
E. B. Morris, President

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,900,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits

Windsor Trust Co.
65 CEDAR STREET
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CLARK WILLIAMS, . . President

BANK of the METROPOLIS
31 Union Square, N. Y.
Organized 1871
Member of New York Clearing House
Capital - - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - - $2,100,000

Interest on Deposits

This Company receives deposits which may be made either subject to check or in the form of demand or time certificates. It solicits individual, household or business accounts and allows interest thereon.

Depositors in the Fifth Avenue Branch may cash checks and make deposits at the Main Office, if they so desire, and a similar arrangement may be made by depositors of the Main Office at the Branch.

The vaults of the Guaranty Safe Deposit Company are located at the street level. Boxes rent from $5.00 to $300 per year.

Fifth Avenue Branch
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
Fifth Ave. & 43d Street
Main Office, 28 Nassau St. London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - - $10,000,000

Satisfactory banking relations comprehend the safeguard of funds, efficiency in conducting accounts and thorough understanding of customers' financial needs, with willingness and ability to meet them. The Harriman National Bank offers in addition every business courtesy, convenience of location, and the advantage of extended hours.
Banking hours: A. M. to 8 P. M.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS AND STORAGE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

Notice of Redemption of Stockton Gas and Electric Corporation First Mortgage Twenty-five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER and pursuant to the provisions of Article Five (5) of Deed of Trust, Stockton Gas and Electric Corporation to Mercantile Trust Company of San Francisco, dated January 1, 1909, all the outstanding bonds of Stockton Gas and Electric Corporation issued pursuant to said Deed of Trust have been called for payment and redemption on January 1, 1914, and that on said first day of January, 1914, each of said bonds will be paid and redeemed at the office of said Mercantile Trust Company of San Francisco, No. 464 California Street, San Francisco, California, at the face value thereof, and a premium of six per cent. (6%) thereon, together with all interest which shall have accrued thereon and remain unpaid on the said first day of January, 1914, that interest on said bonds and each and all of them shall cease on said first day of January, 1914.

Any of said bonds will be paid if presented at said office of said Trustee before January 1, 1914, at the face value thereof, and a premium of six per cent. thereon, together with accrued interest to date of payment.

Dated San Francisco, California, July 10th, 1912.
MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO, Trustee.
R. M. SIMS, Trust Officer.

New York Realty Owners
Assets $3,500,000
Cap. & Sur. $2,500,000
A strong, efficient Corporation engaged in the acquisition of New York Real Estate for the INCOME FROM PERMANENT OWNERSHIP—a highly profitable enterprise from which chance and risk are reduced to a minimum. Sixteen years of increasing prosperity under the same management, with unbroken interest and dividend record for the entire period. It offers
6.66% CONV. BONDS
Exchangeable at maturity (10 years) for stock and Income Bonds sharing in full profits and ownership of surplus.
$5 in assets against each $1 of Bonds provide UNQUESTIONED SECURITY. Before placing your funds, large or small, ask us for Circular T, which shows why this Company is the
Strongest and Most Successful
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

5½% IS WHAT YOUR MONEY WILL EARN IN GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000.
Our booklet "A" explains.
Sent upon request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY
Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City, N. Y.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF

The Superior Coal Company

The undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of the bonds of the Superior Coal Company, have agreed to act as a Bondholders' Committee and have adopted a plan and an agreement for the reorganization of the Company, a copy of which has been lodged with the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City.

After careful consideration of the situation of the Coal Company, the Committee are convinced that the plan adopted is the only one which can be worked out properly to protect the interests of the bondholders, and you are requested to deposit your bonds with the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, under the terms of the plan and agreement, on or before July 30th, 1912, after which no deposits will be received unless such time should be extended in the discretion of the Committee.

BRITON N. BUSCH,
JOHN H. SCOVILLE,
EUGENE ZIMMERMAN,
Committee.

BUSINESS MEN
Is it feasible for business men to buy Stocks? If so, what methods should they follow in order to be successful?
A booklet by Roger W. Babson treats of this subject and will be mailed gratis.
Address: Dept. Y 29 of the Babson Statistical Organization, Compiling Plant, Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Organization of its Class in the U. S.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
A savings institution founded in 1888 under the N. Y. State Bank Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before July 31st earn from Aug. 1st. Write for Booklet A, or start at once.
38 Park Row, New York.
4½%

ALABAMA CONSOLIDATED COAL & IRON COMPANY—SOUTHERN IRON & STEEL COMPANY.

To holders of certificates of deposit issued by Bankers Trust Company representing preferred and common stock of Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron Company, and Bonds, Secured Notes, Debentures and preferred and common stock of Southern Iron & Steel Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Committee has determined to modify the Plan dated October 11, 1911, as heretofore modified by instrument dated December 6, 1911; by providing for a reorganization of Southern Iron & Steel Company alone, and that there has been filed with Bankers Trust Company as Depositary a statement of the modification of the Plan. Copies of the Modified Plan may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee. During the period of three weeks commencing with the publication of this notice, to wit: until the close of business on August 15, 1912, all holders of outstanding certificates of deposit may surrender their respective certificates of deposit properly endorsed for transfer to BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, and may withdraw the securities or shares of stock to the amount indicated in such respective certificates, provided the holders of such certificates shall severally and respectively at the time of such surrender make payment of their pro rata shares of the disbursements, expenses, liabilities and compensation of the Committee as apportioned by it between the various classes of deposited securities, as follows, viz.:

Certificates of deposit representing preferred stock of the Alabama Company at the rate of $2.46 for each share represented thereby. Certificates of deposit representing common stock of the Alabama Company at the rate of 58 cents for each share represented thereby. Certificates of deposit representing Bonds of the Southern Company at the rate of $30 for each $1,000 principal amount of Bonds represented thereby. Certificates of deposit representing Secured Notes of the Southern Company at the rate of $30 for each $1,000 principal amount of Secured Notes represented thereby. Certificates of deposit representing Debentures of the Southern Company at the rate of $12.50 for each $1,000 principal amount of Debentures represented thereby. Certificates of deposit representing preferred stock of the Southern Company at the rate of 6 cents for each share represented thereby. Certificates of deposit representing common stock of the Southern Company at the rate of 3 cents for each share represented thereby.

Included in the assessment of charges against the holders of Bonds and of Secured Notes is the cost of acquisition of bonds of the Lacey Buck Iron Company of the principal amount of $25,000 and past due coupons appertaining to bonds of said issue aggregating $20,580. Checks will be mailed to the parties so withdrawing such Bonds and Secured Notes and making payment, at their respective addresses furnished the Depositary, for their pro rata of any sum realized by the Committee upon said bonds and coupons upon the receipt thereof by the Committee.

Holders of certificates of deposit so withdrawing, during the period aforesaid, the securities represented thereby, shall be relieved from the Modified Plan and the Reorganization Agreement, and shall cease to have any rights thereunder. Holders of certificates of deposit representing preferred and common stock of the Alabama Company are given no rights whatsoever under the Modified Plan. In the discretion of the Committee securities or stock of the reorganized company may be offered for sale to the holders of stock of the Southern Company. No other rights are given to the holders of certificates of deposit representing preferred and common stocks of the Southern Company under the Modified Plan. All holders of certificates of deposit representing Bonds, Secured Notes and Debentures of the Southern Company not so surrendering their certificates of deposit and withdrawing the securities represented thereby within the period aforesaid, shall be irrevocably and conclusively deemed to have assented to the proposed modification and the Modified Plan and shall be bound thereby.

Holders of undeposited First and Refunding Mortgage Twenty-Year Gold Bonds, One-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes and Six Per Cent. Gold Debentures of the Southern Company desiring to participate in the benefits of the Modified Plan may deposit the same with Bankers Trust Company, Depositary, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, until the close of business on August 15, 1912. All such Bonds must be accompanied by the coupon due April 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons. All such Secured Notes must be accompanied by the coupon due April 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons, and by the First and Refunding Mortgage Twenty-Year Gold Bonds (and all coupons appertaining thereto maturing on and after April 1, 1911,) respectively pledged to secure them. All such Debentures must be accompanied by the coupon due February 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons.

After August 15, 1912, no deposits will be received except in the discretion of the Committee and upon such terms as it may approve.

Dated July 12, 1912.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
JOHN W. PLATTEN,
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr.,
HARRY BRONNER,
NEVILLE G. HIGHAM,
S. H. VOORHEES.
A majority of the Committee.
SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
ALBERT RATHBONE,
Counsel.
A. M. WICKWIRE, Secretary,
37 Wall Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

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ON
NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE,
in amounts of $100, $500, $1,000,
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FIRST MORTGAGES, limited to 60% of Appraised Value of Property.
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Old books and pamphlets on every subject found in The Book Exchange in The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday.—Adv.

BEALL COTTON BILL PASSES HOUSE, 95--25

Measure Makes It Unlawful to Trade in Options on Exchanges Without Actual Delivery.

PROVIDES HEAVY PENALTIES

Representative Lamb Says Bill Would Practically Abolish Cotton Exchanges in This Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—By a vote of 95 to 25, the House of Representatives to-day passed the Beall Cotton Anti-Option bill. The opponents of the measure, among them Representative John J. Fitzgerald of New York, who considers the proposed legislation of doubtful constitutionality, conducted a filibuster which delayed the passage of the bill several hours, but were unable to defeat it.

The bill proposes to make it unlawful for any person to send any message offering to make or enter into a contract for the purchase or sale of cotton without intending that the cotton shall be actually delivered or received, and provides penalties of fines ranging from $100 to $1,000, or imprisonment of from one to six months for violation.

Under the Beall bill any person sending any message relating to a contract for future delivery of cotton would be required to furnish to the person transmitting that message an affidavit to the effect that the message does not relate to the character of contracts proposed to be banned.

Advocates of the bill, led by Representatives Beall and Burleson of Texas, Sisson and Candler of Mississippi, assert that the purpose of the bill is to restrict merely those transactions on Cotton Exchanges which are recognized as dealing only with the fluctuations in the price of cotton and which do not involve the actual transfer of the commodity; also that "it does not seek to prohibit or interfere with a single legitimate transaction in cotton."

Some other Southern members of Congress challenged these assertions and insisted in the debate that the bill would deal a fatal blow at the Southern cotton industry. Representative Lamb of Richmond, Va., Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, which reported the bill by divided vote, fought its passage.

"The evidence before the committee," he said, "showed that the New York Cotton Exchange, through its members, is the distributing agent for more than 80 per cent. of the cotton produced in the country. Its by-laws and rules require a well-understood and clearly defined contract for its sales and purchases, enforceable in the courts by actual delivery of the cotton contracted for or damages for breach of such contract, thus placing these contracts, sales, and purchases on the same legal footing as other contracts.

"The New York Cotton Exchange, operated strictly in accordance with the laws of New York, its home State, and by the by-laws and regulations of the association, does not appear to violate any moral law or to foster gambling in futures or gambling of any kind. I failed to find in the evidence before the Agricultural Committee or in the by-laws and regulations of the Cotton Exchanges, or in their contracts, any encouraging provisions to this end.

"The New York Cotton Exchange is a corporation chartered by the State of New York. Its home office is in that State. Its business conducted there. Its business and transactions should be regulated and controlled by the laws of that State.

"Interference by the Federal Government is unwarranted and improper unless the transactions of the Exchange are shown to violate some moral law or principle. Whatever the purpose of this bill, it will well nigh, if not totally abolish Cotton Exchanges in this country. The Cotton Exchange is a medium of distribution of 80 per cent. of the cotton grown in this country. Its manner of doing business enables the cotton raiser to dispose of his cotton at any time. Manufacturers and investors, through its agency, by 'hedging' obviate financial losses and sudden fluctuations.

"To abolish Cotton Exchanges would discriminate disastrously against our citizens and favor foreign Cotton Exchanges and disastrously affect the balance of trade against this country. The Supreme Court in the case of the Chicago Board of Trade against Christie upheld the legality of the contracts traded in by the New York Cotton Exchange, making compulsory by by-laws and rules, the delivery of cotton, if sold, the receipt of cotton, if bought, and the decision has been followed in all the Federal courts."

New Census of British Production.

A census of production, the second under the Census act of 1906, is to be taken in Great Britain next year. It is proposed to simplify the returns which are required of manufacturers and others. Small firms employing no more than five persons will be exempted from the requirements to furnish details to the Census Board. While the returns are to be simplified, they will cover a larger field than did the previous census of British production.

New French Rule on Food Containers.

A decree very recently issued by the French Government prohibits the employment of coloring containing any toxic elements on tins containing articles of food. This decree also specifies the kind of metal which may be used as food containers, and also lays down rules regarding what ingredients are permitted in the preparation of canned food.

France Buys Austrian Bonds.

Though French money has somewhat sparingly of late gone into investments in foreign countries, the French banks have been making some advances to the Austrian market. A ten-million-dollar Austrian 4 per cent. municipal loan has just been placed with an international syndicate, including Austrian, French, Belgian, and Swiss institutions.

Queensland Revenues Increasing.

Queensland, which has just floated a short-term bond issue in the London market, reports for the fiscal year ended June 30 total revenue to the amount of $29,900,000, an increase of $3,300,000 compared with the previous year. The surplus over expenditures was $70,000 in 1912 and $25,000 in 1911.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
4½s, March, 1962	100¾	100⅞	100¾	100⅞
4½s, Sept., 1960	100¾	101	100¾	101
4½s, March, 1930-60	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
4½s, May, 1957	106¼	106⅝	106¼	107
4½s, Nov., 1957	106¼	106⅝	106¼	107
4½s, May, 1917	101½	101⅝	101½	101⅝
4½s, Nov., 1917	101½	101⅝	101½	101⅝
4s, May, 1959, l'chg	98¾	99	98¾	99¼
4s, Nov., 1958, l'chg	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	99¼
4s, May, 1957, l'chg	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	99¼
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg	97½	98⅝	97½	98⅝
4s, May, 1919, l'chg	99	99⅞	99	99⅞
3½s, Nov., 1954, l'chg	85⅝	86½	86	86½
3½s, May, 1954, coup	85¾	86⅝	85⅝	86⅝
3½s, May, 1954, reg	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	87½	88⅜	87½	88⅜
3½s, Nov., 1929, reg	91	92	91	92

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
LONDON UNDERGROUND (Metropolitan District)—			
Wk. end Jy. 13..	£12,355	£11,693	£662
July 1-July 13..	25,304	23,741	1,563
LONDON UNDERGROUND (Tubes)—			
Wk. end Jy. 13..	12,600	13,000	*400
July 1-July 13..	26,040	26,290	*250
LONDON UNDERGROUND (London United Tramways)—			
Wk. end Jy. 13..	7,327	7,836	*509
July 1-July 13..	14,177	15,876	*1,699
LONDON UNDERGROUND (London General Omnibus Co.)—			
Wk. end Jy. 13..	61,481	43,916	17,565
July 1-July 13..	120,104	80,269	39,835

RUBBER PRICES FIRM.

Trade Encouraged, Though Latest London Offering Was Not Well Taken.

According to cable advices from London received in the New York crude rubber market at 10 A. M. yesterday, 3 P. M. London time, only 120 of the 925 tons of plantation rubber offered at auction there had been taken. Prices realized, however, were generally good, having shown an advance of 1 to 2 cents per pound of those secured at the last previous sale. The London market was reported dull, but steady.

There was a fair amount of activity shown by consumers in this market, and the tone was generally firm, with upriver fine still quoted at $1.15. The day's results were, from all accounts, encouraging to traders, the continued interest displayed by consumers having been particularly pleasing after the increased buying of last week. There was a belief prevalent in certain quarters of the market that the next few weeks would witness more than the usual amount of trading. Consumers apparently realize that they are confronting a rising market, and are trying to cover their immediate needs at least before the advance becomes too pronounced.

Advices from Para show little change in the Brazilian rubber situation, the low water in the upper reaches of the Amazon and its tributaries still holding up shipments from the interior. According to reports from Para, the crude material is still being rafted into the Manaos market, the biscuits themselves being lashed together to form the rafts.

Shipments of Guayule rubber, which have been seriously affected for some time by internal disturbances in the vicinity of Torreon, Mexico, are now coming into this market in a fair way again.

URUGUAY'S RAILWAY PROFITS

Heavy Gains in Net Earnings of the Central Railway Company.

The results of operations for the half-year ended Dec. 31, 1911, on the Central Uruguay Railway Company's system, to which special interest attaches just now because of its linking up with the line of the Brazil Railway Company, have just been supplied by Consul Goding at Montevideo. The Brazil Railway Company, an American concern, which is just completing a consolidation of all the railways in Southern Brazil and has planned close relations with the systems of the adjoining republics, has made connection with the Central Uruguay Railway at the border.

During the last half of 1911 the Central Uruguay's total receipts were $121,692, or 8.52 per cent. greater than in the corresponding six months of the previous year. The remarkable feature of its showing, however, is the small increase in expenses and the large increase in net profits. Working expenses were only $8,745, or 1.13 per cent. greater than in the last half of 1910, while net increased by $112,947, or 17.32 per cent. The increased earnings came out of the passenger department.

The train mileage exceeded that of the 1910 period by 13,607 miles, while the number of passengers per mile increased by 480. Freight tonnage on the other hand, was 104 tons per mile less.

CHANGES TARIFF ON APPAREL

Peters Bill, Favorable to Travelers, Is Approved by House Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Ways and Means Committee of the House made a favorable report to-day on the Peters bill, changing the provisions of the Payne tariff law relative to the free admission of wearing apparel and personal effects of Americans going abroad.

The present law exempts from duty such articles of wearing apparel as actually accompany and are in use by the wearer, while the Peters bill proposes to exempt such articles as were actually owned and in the possession of the traveler at the time of his departure from a foreign country.

In the case of returning residents of the United States the existing law provides that all wearing apparel and other personal effects taken out of the United States to foreign countries shall be admitted free. The Peters bill would enlarge this scope so as to admit free of duty all wearing apparel, personal and household effects taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries.

The present law provides that no more than $100 in value of articles bought abroad by such residents of the United States shall be admitted free. The Peters bill provides for the free entry of $100 in value of articles acquired abroad by residents of the United States for personal or household use or as souvenirs or curios, but not bought on commission or intended for sale.

SAY EX-BANK HEAD IS FORGER

Chicago Police Arrest William Paulson for Giving Alleged Bad Note.

CHICAGO, July 16.—William Paulson, 50 years old, an attorney and ex-President of a Chicago bank which failed fifteen years ago, was arrested to-day on a charge of forgery, made by Fred A. Flader, circulation manager of a newspaper. Flader asserts that recently he sold an automobile to Paulson and received as part payment a note for $1,580, alleged to have been signed by J. F. Conant, a Milwaukee manufacturer, who is said to have repudiated the note as a forgery. Six notes, aggregating $10,050, bearing the name of Conant, were found in Paulson's possession, according to the police.

Paulson, who lives in Aurora, but has offices in Chicago, declared that his arrest was the result of a misunderstanding, and that the affair would be straightened out as soon as he had an opportunity to talk with Flader.

MRS. STEELE ASKS A TAX CUT

Mrs. Nannie B. Steele, wife of Charles Steele, a partner of J. Pierpont Morgan, who owns a large estate at Westbury, L. I., will have to postpone a contemplated trip abroad if she wants to convince the Assessors of the town of North Hempstead that she is not possessed of $100,000 in personal property. Her counsel, Daniel Underhill, appeared yesterday before the board and declared that his client had lost heavily the past year and that at the present time she was worth only $10,000 in personal property. The majority of this he said was heavily mortgaged.

When Lawyer Underhill presented Mrs. Steele's claim to Abraham Wolf, the Chairman of the board, the official told him that it would be absolutely necessary for Mrs. Steele to appear in person. The lawyer pleaded that his client had arranged to go to Europe within a short time and that it would be impossible for her to appear on Aug. 20, grievance day, unless she canceled her trip.

Mr. Underhill pleaded with the board, but was unsuccessful. Unless Mrs. Steele appears on grievance day she will have to pay on the $100,000.

To Increase Bank Examiners.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Because National bank failures have been frequent recently, Controller of the Currency Murray will increase the number of National Bank Examiners in all parts of the country. In New York to-day he appointed H. E. Pollard of the Mechanics' and Metals' National Bank an additional examiner for that jurisdiction.

Seligmans Buy Cincinnati Gas Stock.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 16.—Archbald S. White, President of the Columbia Gas and Electric Company of this city, confirmed to-day reports of the sale of his holdings in the company to a syndicate headed by the banking firm of Seligman & Co. of New York. The Columbia company is capitalized at $75,000,000, and is the holding company of the gas and electric corporations of Cincinnati and vicinity.

Hetty Green Sells Chicago Realty.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Mrs. Hetty Green, continuing to dispose of her Chicago real estate, has sold six lots in Sibley Street improved with apartment buildings for $140,000. The buyers' identity is withheld.

Reorganizing Columbia Gas.

A syndicate of which A. B. Leach & Co. are managers concluded the purchase yesterday at the office of J. & W. Seligman of the Columbia Gas and Electric Company. It is expected that the Board of Directors of the company will be reorganized soon so as to give representatives of the Seligman and Leach firms and other interests representation.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Rally After Early Fall—Cotton Firm—Coffee Weak.

The grain markets resumed their downward course, with no swerving in the opinion regarding the bright crop prospects. Prices rallied from their low point, however, largely due to technical conditions. Provisions weakened with grain. Cottonseed oil was also weak, particularly for the old crop months. Cotton ruled steady. Texas advices were somewhat more favorable, but there is still dissatisfaction noted as to the weather conditions. Coffee declines with some foreign pressure. Support is not effective.

WHEAT.

While the demoralization which was so apparent on Monday was not repeated during yesterday's session, the tone of the market was again feverish and the tendency of values downward. At one time the Chicago July option and deliveries in other markets representing practically spot wheat were about 2c a bushel lower, reflecting to a large extent the increasing movement of the Winter wheat crop. Due to the continuance of exceptionally favorable weather in the Spring wheat belt, distant deliveries were not spared, and ruled about 1c a bushel decline, recovering fractionally on evidence of a steadier technical position of the market.

The Liverpool market failed to reflect the full declines of the previous day, but this feature had little influence inasmuch as the foreign news was not construed as bullish, and the market has not reached an export basis yet. The crop advices from abroad were mixed. Broomhall's summary indicated that the crops in Spain, Portugal, North Africa, and Turkey will be under last year, while in Bulgaria, Italy, and Roumania the aggregate yield is estimated at about 42,000,000 bushels under a year ago. A large yield was predicted for Germany and a slightly larger crop than last year in France, while expectations are for a Russian outturn in excess of the past season.

Clear weather was shown in the Spring wheat belt, and while temperatures were slightly higher, dispatches stated that it continued seasonably cool, and most crop accounts were again very bearish. Snow claimed that it would be difficult to exaggerate the prospects at this time, and while others predicted deterioration before the crop is secured, it is realized that there is ample room for some decline in condition and yet the outturn can prove a record. The precipitation in the Winter wheat belt was mainly scattered, with receipts larger, and cash markets at the Southwest weak, reflecting this. The movement is still far behind that of last season, but is expected to increase decidedly before the expiration of next week.

Bradstreet's visible showed a decrease of 8,128,000 bushels in the world's wheat stock, of which approximately 5,000,000 bushels were acounted for abroad. World's stocks at present amount to 117,000,000 bushels, against 116,000,000 bushels last year, of which 77,000,000 bushels are in and afloat for Europe, against 73,000,000 bushels a year ago.

Cash No. 2 red locally was quoted at $1.09¼, elevator, domestic, basis, and $1.11¼ free on board, afloat, for export. No. 2 hard, $1.09¼; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.14¼; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.16¾.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The showers in Kentucky, Kansas, Missouri, and Ohio were regarded favorably and the bearish crop prospects brought about further substantial recessions in the market. The Iowa State report confirmed private advices of rapid advancement in the plant growth, with corn there said to have recovered to about normal. Similar advices were received from Nebraska. The weekly weather report was satisfactory, although mention was made of the need of rain in the near future over most Western sections. The movement of corn is moderate, but cash demand is also quiet, not stimulated by the trend of values of grain or the crop outlook. There was some buying on the decline, particularly of the old crop months because of the small stocks, but in most quarters crop developments appeared to be dominating sentiment and the market operations. Bradstreet's stocks decreased nearly 1,000,000 bushels for the week, and amount to about 8,000,000 bushels, against 14,000,000 last year. Cash No. 2 corn quoted at 82½c free on board, afloat for export.

OATS.—Prices receded with other grain. Predictions of a record outturn persists and the weather is favorable. As in corn, the small supplies in first hands lead to only moderate pressure in cash circles, but the willingness of consumers to take on supplies with the present crop outlook is not great. Most of the buying is based on the drastic readjustment, which prices have undergone. Cash standards and No. 2 and 3 whites were quoted at 57½c.

PROVISIONS.

The best support seemed to originate from shorts. Steadiness at the outset was the result of a higher hog market, but pressure developed with the reaction in grain. Semi-monthly stocks were bearish again, showing a slight increase in pork and lard, although ribs decreased slightly as compared with stocks on July 1.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	$1.10⅝	$1.10	$1.10⅝	$1.11⅛
September	1.02½	1.01⅝	1.02¼	1.03⅛
December	1.04⅝	1.04¼	1.04¼	1.04⅞

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.00⅞	98⅞	99⅞	1.01
September	96⅝	95⅛	96⅛	96⅝
December	98⅝	97⅛	98⅛	98⅝
May	1.02⅞	1.01⅝	1.01⅞	..
Corn—				
July	73¼	72½	72⅞	73⅝
September	67⅝	66⅝	67⅛	68
December	57⅝	56⅝	57⅛	57⅝
May	58⅛	57⅝	58	58⅝
Oats—				
July	42¾	42	42¼	43⅛
September	34⅛	33⅛	33⅞	34⅝
December	35⅝	34⅞	34⅞	35½
May	37½	36⅞	37	37⅝
Lard—				
July	..	..	10.37½	10.42½
September	10.57½	10.42½	10.52½	10.57½
October	10.62½	10.50	10.60	10.62½
December	10.37½	10.26	10.27½	..
Ribs—				
July	..	..	10.35	10.30
September	10.50	10.37½	10.47½	10.42½
October	10.42½	10.32½	10.42½	10.37½
Pork—				
July	17.75	17.62½	17.75	17.80
September	18.15	17.92½	18.07½	18.10
October	18.12½	18.00	18.12½	18.17½

COTTONSEED OIL.

The liquidation which has been so persistent in the Summer and Fall months did not abate materially yesterday, and as a result levels were again substantially lowered. Sentiment is more divided, but professional traders are generally disposed to operate on the bear side. The tenor of consuming advices and the reactionary tendency of lard, together with the weakness of grain, encourages such operations, while it is apparent that shorts are covering without much difficulty. The decline has not stimulated inquiry from consumers as yet, according to most advices, although it is noticeable that the new crop oil options display relative steadiness. This is partly the result of their large discounts and the absence of important hedge pressure, while, of course, there is a great deal of uncertainty as to the cotton crop, which commands some respect.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.35	6.40
July	6.38	6.35	6.35	6.46
August	6.53	6.40	6.40	6.55
September	6.59	6.47	6.51	6.60
October	6.57	6.47	6.50	6.58
November	6.20	6.18	6.19	6.19
December	6.21	6.17	6.16	6.15
January	..	..	6.16	6.15

COTTON.

While there was no distinct improvement in the aspect of the crop situation, advices received during yesterday's session were more conflicting, so as to result in irregular fluctuations. However, prices were generally above the previous day's closings, and, although the extreme advances of from 15 to 20 points were not retained, there was sufficient buying power on the recession to again suggest that a convincing change for the better in the crop outlook has not occurred as yet.

Prices started at 5 to 8 points advance. The Liverpool market did not respond to our late weakness on Monday and the rains in Texas were mainly light and scattered. Furthermore, dispatches from Georgia were that showery and cool weather was again experienced, while Mississippi and Louisiana also received moisture which is not required, and which will not aid in the development of the plant. New Orleans weather experts were forecasting showers for Texas overnight and general rains before Thursday, with these predictions serving to induce caution, even though the official forecast was for fair weather in West Texas and Oklahoma, and only unsettled conditions in other Western districts.

Indications favored more showers over the area east of the Mississippi. In many quarters the opinion persists that when a period of clear and warm weather actually develops it will be found that the unfavorable effect of the recent wet weather has been exaggerated, but it is apparent that in the meantime the trade is inclined to accept the view that climatic conditions are far from the best. From Arkansas were advices of an extremely good demand for paris green, due to the prevalence of insects, while Oklahoma was also added to the list of infested States.

A substantial reaction occurred during the day, on the receipt of Cordill's message stating that Texas had magnificent prospects at this date, with a large area showing nearly perfect condition. He asserted that the heavy black lands do not need rain, but the thin lands are commencing to need moisture. A greater part of the State, however, can escape deterioration without moisture for another week or ten days unless temperatures are abnormally high. The weekly weather report was rather bullish, although some interests professed disappointment. It stated that over much of the Central West, and East, the precipitation was above normal, although in parts of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana the weather was more favorable. Georgia needs dry weather, and the lack of moisture is felt over large portions of Texas, while rain will soon be required in Oklahoma.

Southern spot markets were mainly unchanged. New York spot cotton was 05 advance, middlings 12.45. The spot sales at Liverpool were not as large as recently, reported at 8,000 bales. Manchester private advices still suggest an encouraging trade, while the American trade situation remains satisfactory to a large majority.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.07	11.94	12.00@12.01	11.94
August	12.06	11.95	12.00@12.01	11.94
September	12.12	12.03	12.11@12.12	12.03
October	12.30	12.14	12.22@12.23	12.13
November	....	....	12.25@12.27	12.16
December	12.40	12.21	12.29@12.30	12.21
January	12.30	12.20	12.29@12.30	12.20
February	....	....	12.33@12.35	12.24
March	12.50	12.33	12.39@12.40	12.32
May	12.48	12.41	12.49@12.50	12.41

COFFEE.

Coffee sales amounted to 49,000 bags. The opening was unchanged to 3 points lower. The close was at about bottom, 5 to 11 points down. Havre was unchanged to ¼ franc lower, Hamburg was net unchanged, Rio advanced 150 reis, and Santos was unchanged. The special Santos cable, however, showed a decline of 50 reis for 4s and cost and freight offers from Brazil were easier. Spot coffee, Rio 7, 14¾c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	....	....	13.04@13.05	13.10
August	....	....	13.11@13.13	13.16
September	13.25	13.18	13.18@13.19	13.27
October	....	....	13.25@13.26	13.33
November	....	....	13.32@13.33	13.40
December	13.47	13.39	13.38@13.39	13.46
January	....	....	13.39@13.40	13.50
February	....	....	13.38@13.40	13.45
March	13.54	13.46	13.45@13.46	13.54
April	....	....	13.47@13.48	13.55
May	13.55	13.48	13.48@13.49	13.56
June	....	....	13.48@13.49	13.56

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 27@27¼c; firsts, 26@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; thirds, 23@24½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 26c; good to prime, 24@25c; common to fair, 22@23c; process, extras, 25c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 22@22½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24c; factory, current make, firsts, 23c; seconds, 21½@22c; thirds, 20@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20¼@21c; No. 3, 19@20c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, 15¼c; white, 15¼@15½c; colored, average fancy, 15@15¼c; white, 15c; under grades, 13@14½c; daisies, best, 15¼c; skims, specials, 12¼@12½c; choice, 10½@11½c; fair, 9@10c; under grades, 6½@8½c; full skims, common, 3½@5½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 23@24c; extra firsts, 21@22c; firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 18@18½c; thirds and poorer, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 16@16½c; No. 2, 15@15½c; inferior, 12@14c; checks, prime, 14@15c; poor to fair, 8@13c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 26@27c; selected whites, good to prime, 24@25c; common to fair, 22@23c; Western gathered whites, 19@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 24@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@24c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was firm at the recent advance, prices having shown no recession during the day.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $8.10; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.60; Eagle tablets, $6.40; cut loaf, $5.90; crushed, $5.80; Mold A, $5.45; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.35; XXXX powdered, $5.25; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.20; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5.10; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.30; three and one-half-pound bags, $5.35; five-pound bags, $5.30; ten-pound bags, $5.25; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $5.15; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5.10; confectioners' A and No. 1, $4.95; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.90@$4.40; in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.35.

The market for raw sugar was again firm, with prices higher, at $3.98 for centrifugal, 96 test; $3.48 for Muscovado, 89 test, and $3.23 for 89 test molasses. Sales were reported of 80,000 to 100,000 bags of Cubas to the American for August shipment and clearance, and 5,000 bags afloat to the Federal at the above quotations.

The London beet sugar market was firm for prompt delivery, the first cables having quoted July at 13s 6d, August at 13s 6d, and October to December at 11s 1½d. The late cable quoted the London curb market flat, however, at a decline of 1d to 3d from the earlier quotations. Stock in the United Kingdom was 127,000 tons, against 184,000 tons last week.

Willett & Gray report the sugar movement at the six principal ports of Cuba as follows: Receipts for the week, 1,000 tons, against 6,000 tons last week, 5,000 tons last year, and 4,000 tons in 1910; exports, 43,000 tons, against 35,000, 38,000, and 16,000 tons; stock, 341,000 tons, against 384,000, 128,000, and 207,000 tons; Centrals, grinding, 15,000 tons, against 17,000, 5,000, and 4,000 tons. Receipts for the entire island for the week were 7,000 tons, against 12,000, 8,000, and 10,000 tons, respectively.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Trading in molasses and syrups was inactive yesterday. Stocks were small and prices steady.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Flour was inactive and easy, with concessions necessary to effect sales.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5.45@$5.75; Winter straights, $4.90@$5.10; Winter patents, $5.25@$5.60; Spring clears, $4.60@$4.90; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.30@$4.50; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.85@$5; fancy Spring patents, $6.60@$6.85. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $4.40@$4.60; choice to fancy, $4.70@$4.90. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.20. BAG-MEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.70@$1.75; coarse, $1.65@$1.70. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $24.25; Standard middling, $28.00; flour, middling, $32.50; Red Dog, $33.60; city bran, $24.65; bulk, $26.25, sacks; middling, $28.60@$33; Red Dog, $33.25; hominy, chop, $28.50@$29; bulk, $29.70@$30.20; sacks, oilmeal, $36.50, nominal.

RICE.—The rice market continued steady, but buyers were disposed to take small lots in moderation. The undertone was steady, owing to small offerings.

Dan Talmage's Sons Company telegraphs Louisiana crop movement at New Orleans to date: Receipts, rough, 1,123,051 sacks, against 1,229,500 last year. Sales, cleaned, 1,173,480 packets, against 1,175,350 last year.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4½c; fair, 4¾@4⅞c; good ordinary, 5@5½c; prime, 5½@5⅝c; choice, 5¾@6c; head, Japan, 4¼@5c; Patna, 6@6½c, duty paid.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.60; bulk, $5; standard white, cases, New York, $10.50; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.60; bulk, $6; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.50. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 73@74c; out-of-town raw, 72@73c; Calcutta, raw, 80c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine were steady at former levels. Resin and tar were unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 47c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.30@$6.35; B, $6.55; D, $7.20; F, $7.40; G, $7.45; H, $7.50; I, $7.55; K, $7.65; M, $7.80; N, $7.90; WG, $8, and WW, $8.10.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Local showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; light to moderate winds, mostly southerly.

Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Local showers Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Local showers Wednesday except fair in extreme southern portion. Thursday fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Western Texas—Fair Wednesday; local showers at night or Thursday, except fair in extreme southern portion.

Utah—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Oklahoma—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, not much change in temperature.

Arkansas and Tennessee—Local showers Wednesday. Thursday generally fair.

Kentucky—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Ohio—Fair Wednesday; warmer in northern portion. Thursday fair; moderate southeast and south winds.

Indiana—Fair Wednesday; fair in northern portion. Thursday fair; cooler in northern and central portions; light to moderate variable winds.

Illinois—Fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday local showers and somewhat cooler; moderate variable winds, becoming northwest by Thursday.

Upper Michigan—Local showers Wednesday or Wednesday night; warmer Wednesday; fair, Thursday cooler and fair; light to moderate southerly winds, shifting to northwest.

Lower Michigan—Fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair, cooler in northern and western portions; light to moderate southerly winds, becoming northwest Thursday.

Wisconsin—Fair in southern, local showers in northern portion Wednesday or Wednesday night; warmer Wednesday in eastern portion. Thursday fair; cooler in eastern portion; light to moderate southerly winds, shifting to northwest.

Minnesota—Local showers Wednesday; cooler in western portion. Thursday fair; moderate northwest winds.

Iowa—Fair Wednesday; warmer in eastern portion. Thursday fair, cooler.

Missouri—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair; somewhat cooler in northwest portion.

North Dakota—Fair, cooler Wednesday. Thursday fair; warmer in western portion.

South Dakota—Fair, cooler Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Nebraska—Fair Wednesday, cooler in western portion and at night in eastern portion. Thursday fair.

Kansas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; somewhat cooler Thursday.

STOCKS ON EARLY CALL.

Consolidated Exchange Gives Lists for the 9:30 Opening.

The Consolidated Exchange has completed arrangements for opening the market at 9:30 A. M. instead of 10, beginning with Thursday, July 18. Subject to amplification and change, a list of active stocks which will be called for quotation at the early opening was announced yesterday by the committee. The issues named are divided into two lists. They are:

LIST A.—Amalgamated Copper, American Smelting, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Erie, Lehigh Valley, Reading, Union Pacific, United States Steel.

LIST B.—Atchison, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Canadian Pacific, Chesapeake & Ohio, Rock Island, Great Northern preferred, Missouri Pacific, New York Central, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Southern Railway, Southern Pacific, Wabash, Wabash preferred.

List A is to be called first and List B immediately thereafter.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Motion calendar. 1—Price v. C. A. Cowen Co. 2—Standard Electric Works v. Mann Elec S Co. 3—Bruce v. Cin., Ham & D R R Co. 4—Diffenbauch v. Worhan, Sauger & Bates. 5—Brouring Hook and Eye Co v. Tri-Eye Hook Eye Co. 6—Parke Davis Co v. Cudahy Packing Co. 7—Parke Davis Co v. same. 8—K W Ignition Co v. Green. 9—Schatz v. Winton Motor Car Co. 10—U S ex rel Menie Burman v. Williams. 11—Costigan v. Conn Co. 12—Matter of W. G. Grant. 13—Locke Regular Co v. D. Garrett. 14—Pfabler v. McCrum-Howell Co. 15—Union Tank Line Co v. Am Car & Foundry Co. 16—Bruce v. Bermuda Atlantic Co. 17—N Y Trust Co v. Bermuda Atlantic S S Co. 18—Fox v. N Y, N H & H R R. 19—Hammer v. Alaska Ebner Gold Mining Co. 20—Ball v. Improved Property Holding Co. 21—Heimerdinger v. Armour Co. 22—W. J. McCahan Sugar Realty Co v. S S Julia Luckenbach.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J. Litigated motions. 1—Herbert v. Knickerbocker Trust Co. 2—Bankers Trust Co v. Dietz Co. 3—Same v. same. 4—Livingston v. McMillan. 5—Badgeley v. De Witt. 6—Appleby v. Mayor. 7—Egan v. Egan. 8—Bliss v. Bishop. 9—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. Ahrenfeld. 10—Gerr v. Gerr. 11—Girder v. Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co. 12—Howard v. Harburger. 13—Tax Lien Co v. Uff. 14—City of N Y v. Kuntze. 15—Oliver v. Fliess. 16—Winkler Sir v. Manzione. 17—Matter of Hall. 18—Matter of Nielsen. 19—Shaley v. Missildine. 20—Frankenthal v. Cox. 21—Palmer Price Co v. Haug. 22—Vassella v. Rocco. 22½—Rogers v. Rogers. 23—Goode v. Goode. 24—Stettiner v. Lindau, Jr. 25—City of N Y v. Kuntz. 26—Matter of Baychester Av. 27—Ryan v. Ryan. 28—Musco v. United Surety Co. 29—Wolfshein v. Egner. 30—Sommerville v. Sommerville. 31—Sumner v. Ryan. 32—Quinlan v. Olsen Const Co. 33—Weaver v. Weaver. 34—Drucker v. Singler. 35—Matter of Berkeley. 36—Robinson v. Drag. 37—McBride v. Jenkins. 38—People v. N Y Bldg Loan Bank. 39—Richardson v. Donnegan. 40—Hutchins v. Odell. 41—Harrower v. Simmons. 42—Illinois Surety Co v. Mattone. 43—Lee v. Lee. 44—Maurice v. Dewan & Son Co. 45—Mitteldeutsch Private Bank v. Bosselman. 46—Matter of Davenport. 47—Matter of same. 48—Vicario v. Vicario. 49—Matter of Schmitt. 50—White v. White, Jr. 51—Channing v. Blanchard. 52—Matter of Schaac Co. 53—Cutler v. Const Material & Coal Co. 54—Peer v. Hoagland. 55—Dale v. Clarke. 56—Adler v. Adler. 57—Vedder v. Jones. 58—Gascoigne v. Corn Exchange Co. 59—Same v. same. 60—Gaston v. Gaston. 61—People v. Steinberg. 62—McNamara v. Farrell. 63—Dillehberg v. Jacobs. 64—Marsich v. Muscat. 65—Matter of Chester Mantel Co. 66—Ludewig v. Bosselman. 67—Niagara Wood Working Co v. Van Orden Const Co. 68—Degan v. Degan. 69—Hyatt v. Hyatt. 70—Jukofsky v. Kottler. 71—Kusche v. Kearney.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gavegan, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: John J Keelon, Lauri M Krumenacher, Sara D. Scott, Anna Briegel, Saul Glemby, Edward H Gallagher, William L Bull, Claude S H Hodson, Jeannette C Williams, John F. Kelly.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lynch, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lynch, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Johnson v. Cohen—Peter J Everett.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Orleans Real Estate Co v. Cascade Hotel Co—James A Hawes. Jackson v. Burnham—Franklin Leonard, Jr. Matter of Gear—Ezra Prentice.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Bronx Inv Co v. Nuletta & Co—John Davis. Adam Trillich v. Fredk G Mathison—Walter S Phillips. Emil Leuenberger v. Irma Huppe—Jacob Shapiro.

CITY COURT—Lynch, J. Michael A Verdi v. Giuseppe La Russo—Wm J Kindgen.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J.—Motions. 1—Matter of B & C Oyster Co. 2—Ales v. Markowitz. 3—Martin v. J W Ferguson. 4—White v. White. 5—Matter of Molloy, (Prendergast.) 6—Matter of Bauer, (Prendergast.) 7—Matter of McNulty, (Prendergast.) 8—Matter of Gray, (Prendergast.) 9—Matter of De Martini, (Prendergast.) 10—Matter of Rice, (Prendergast.) 11—Matter of Dunn, (Prendergast.) 12—Matter of Quinn, (Prendergast.) 13—Matter of McKenna, (Prendergast.) 14—Matter of Reid, (Prendergast.) 15—Matter of Boland, (Prendergast.) 16—Wuterich v. Merlick et al. 17—Hattie Hutchison v. John W. Hutchison. 18—Haft v. Hammerschlag. 19—Bischoff v. Bischoff. 20—Belmonte v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 21—Barnett v. American Stopper Co. 22—R Giddeo v. Robert Gair Co. 23—F Giddeo v. Robert Gair Co. 24—Maceda v. McAllister and others. 25—Barry v. Goebel. 26—Minnie Lotterle v. Edward Lotterle. 27—Arowitz, &c. v. Gelbin. 28—Miller v. Miller and others. 29—Miller v. Miller and others. 30—Cochrane v. Sharp. 31—Howley v. Kelly and others. 32—In re Kraslow Const Co. 33—Dean v. Dean. 34—Hasse v. Hasse. 35—Jessie Strickland v. Frank Strickland. 36—19th Assembly Dist Dem As v. Higginbotham. 37—Matter of Samuel. 38—Matter of Heiser, (Purdy.) 39—Matter of Larocque, (Purdy.) 40—Matter of McWhirter, (Purdy.) 41—Matter of Polhemus, (Purdy.) 42—Rosie Gluck v. Solomon Gluck. 43—Mary R Pfuhl v. Frederick L Pfuhl. 44—Kate S Guyon v. Charles F Guyon. 45—Douglass and another v. Illinois Surety Co. 46—Haft (Action 2) v. John E Sullivan Co and another. 47—Matter of Swift. 48—Yendell v. Keller. 49—Matter of Mary Rogers. 50—Williamsburg Savings Bank v. Dean Holding Co et al. 51—Albanis v. Albanis.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S.—Wills of Edward E Hutchings, John Schaefer, Rose A Kehoe, Jacob H Skrowfoe, and Catherine Segelken. Accountings of Phebe Demund, Thomas Colgan, Stefano Spano, Katherine Rockwell, John Walsh, and Philip Rothacker. Estates of Carmelo Giaccone, and Charles Gilligan.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J.—Ex parte business.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I. —Ferris, J.—Charles Johnson, Corine Hayes, John Kennedy, Philip Weiner, Giuseppe Madonia.

DIVIDENDS.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

The Board of Directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway has this day declared a semi-annual cash dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½%), payable on and after August 1st, 1912, to such as shall be registered stockholders of the Company at Noon on July 20th, 1912. The Stock Transfer Books will close at Noon on July 20th, 1912, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M., on August 2d, 1912.

J. H. AMBROSE, Secretary.

Nashville, Tenn., July 9th, 1912.

THE GUANAJUATO POWER & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Hagerman Building, Colorado Springs, Col.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 16.

A dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) upon the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable August 1, 1912, to stockholders of record on the books of the company on that date.

The transfer books will be closed on July 20, 1912, and reopen on August 2, 1912.

LEONARD E. CURTIS, Treasurer.

Greene Cananea Copper Company.

DIVIDEND NO. 2.

A dividend of Twenty-five Cents Per Share on the outstanding capital stock of the company has been declared payable August 31st, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on August 14th, 1912. The stock transfer books will be closed from August 14th, 1912, to August 31st, 1912, both inclusive.

C. A. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

115TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½%) in cash, payable August 31st, 1912, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Thursday, August 1st, 1912.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.

New York, June 26, 1912.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fitz Allen Flinn, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, Edward J. McGanney, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of March, 1912.

NELLIE W. FLINN, Executrix.

EDWARD J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executrix, 3 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

Office of the Superintendent of Public Works. Albany, July 2d, 1912.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, August 6, 1912, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for the construction of Barge Canal terminals pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 746, Laws of 1911, as follows:

1.
Terminal Contract No. 1.
For constructing a terminal at Ithaca, Tompkins County.

2.
Terminal Contract No. 2.
For constructing a terminal at Little Falls, Herkimer County.

3.
Terminal Contract No. 3.
For constructing a terminal at Mechanicville, Saratoga County.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y., and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing them.

Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in either the City of Albany or the City of New York, issued by a national or State bank or trust company in good credit within the State and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.

Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds, the certified check or draft will be returned to the proposer, unless the same shall have been presented for collection prior to such time, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.

The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.

The amount of bond required for faithful performance will be ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.

In the event that more than one surety company is offered as surety on said bonds, co-insurance only will be accepted.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be endorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.

Award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work, and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if, in the judgment of the undersigned, the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.

DUNCAN W. PECK,
Superintendent of Public Works.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, August 6, 1912, for Contract 79, for the construction of blow-offs from the Elmsford and Bryn Mawr steel-pipe siphons of the Catskill aqueduct. The ELMSFORD BLOW-OFF includes about 2,400 feet of concrete conduit 3½ by 3¼ feet inside diameter, and about 1,200 feet of 18 and 24 inch vitrified pipe. The BRYN MAWR BLOW-OFF includes about 5,400 feet of open channel lined with concrete, and a sub-surface headworks structure. The work is located in the town of Greenburg and the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings, can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS,
President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

June 5, 1912.

SCHUYLER, CHADWICK & BURNHAM.—Certificate of renewal of limited partnership. The undersigned persons having heretofore formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York, which expires by limitation on the 4th day of June, 1912, and desiring to renew and continue said limited partnership beyond the time fixed for its duration as aforesaid, do hereby certify as follows:

1. That the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is Schuyler, Chadwick & Burnham.

2. That the principal place of business of said partnership is to be located in the County of New York, the State of New York.

3. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the buying, selling, and dealing in stocks, bonds, and other securities and a general stock brokerage business.

4. That the names of all the general and special partners therein and their respective places of residence are:

Sidney S. Schuyler, whose place of residence is 792 Belvidere Avenue, in the City of Plainfield, State of New Jersey.

John R. Chadwick, whose place of residence is Riverdale, City of New York, in the State of New York.

Charles L. Burnham, whose place of residence is Sherman Square Hotel, in the Borough of Manhattan, State of New York.

David Oakes, whose place of residence is 240 Belleville Avenue, in the town of Bloomfield, State of New Jersey.

That Sidney S. Schuyler, John R. Chadwick, and Charles L. Burnham are the general partners and David Oakes is the special partner of said firm, and all of said partners are of full age.

5. That the amount of capital which the special partner has contributed to common stock of said partnership is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) in cash.

6. That the time at which the said partnership is to begin is the 5th day of June, 1912, and the period at which it is to terminate is the 4th day of June, 1914.

In witness whereof we have made, signed, and acknowledged this certificate at the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, this 28th day of May, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

SIDNEY S. SCHUYLER. [L. S.]
JOHN R. CHADWICK. [L. S.]
CHARLES L. BURNHAM. [L. S.]
DAVID OAKES. [L. S.]

In the presence of
[Notarial Seal.] JARED F. HARRISON.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 28th day of May, 1912, before me personally came Sidney S. Schuyler, John R. Chadwick, Charles L. Burnham, and David Oakes, known to me and by me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

JARED F. HARRISON,
Notary Public, No. 48,
New York County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

Sidney S. Schuyler, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) specified in said renewal certificate to have been contributed by David Oakes to the common stock of said copartnership was actually and in good faith paid into the said firm in cash at the commencement of this copartnership on June 4, 1908; and said contribution of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000.) as paid in by David Oakes as aforesaid, remains in the capital stock of this copartnership unimpaired.

SIDNEY S. SCHUYLER.

Sworn to before me this 28th day of May, 1912.

[Notarial Seal.] JARED F. HARRISON,
Notary Public, No. 48,
New York County, N. Y.

CRISP, RANDALL & CRISP, Attorneys, 80 Broadway, New York City.

W. C. LANGLEY & CO.

Members of New York Stock Exchange

New York Boston Buffalo

CHESTER DALE and ARTHUR L. CHAMBERS have this day been admitted to partnership.

W. C. LANGLEY & CO.

10 Wall St., N. Y., July 17, 1912.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 11 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President.

Dated New York, May 27th, 1912.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that copartnership of SCHWARTZ & HERZOG of 19 East Broadway, New York City, is dissolved, and that AARON SCHWARTZ is not responsible for any claims or liabilities of said partnership.

BEST WALL STREET INFORMATION.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review provides latest information on financial movements the world over. Latest doings in bonds, stocks, produce and metals. Quotations of every security dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Railroad earnings at a glance; declared dividends. Every Monday. Mailed anywhere in the United States for One Dollar a Year.—Adv.

SCHOOLS.

New York—Manhattan.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, MADISON SQUARE, (1,122 BROADWAY.) Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., near 127th St. Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St. Schools open all the year.

ESTEY'S TRAINING SCHOOL, 605 Madison Ave., near 58th St.

NEW YORK—Cornwall-on-Hudson.

New York Military Academy
SUMMER SESSION
Coaching for college or West Point, Manual Training, Drawing, Science, Mathematics, Commercial Subjects, etc. Magnificent fireproof buildings, beautifully located on the Hudson River, near West Point. Large athletic grounds, gymnasium. For catalogue write the Superintendent.
CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

MASSEE COUNTRY SCHOOL
AN INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
W. W. Massee, Ph. D., Box 330, Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA—Villanova.

SEND YOUR SON TO VILLANOVA
Noted for courses in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical Engineering. New equipment. Thorough classical and commercial studies. Pre-eminent Eastern Catholic College. Booklet. Prof. Rev. Edward G. Dohan, S. T. L., O. S. A., Box 34, Villanova, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, July 17th, 1912,
at 12.30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

4,441 shs. Ontario Mining & Smelting Co.
1,100 shs. Big Hurricane Zinc Mines Co.
30 shs. National Dress Goods Co.
1,650 shs. Brown Wire Gun Co.
15 shs. Ardsley Casino Co.
200 shs. Tezuitlan Copper M. & Smelting Co.
1 share Malkkenac Boating Club.
1 share Lenox Club.
$500 Lenox Club Bond.
$15,000 Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal R'way 2d Mtg. 4 p. c. Bds., 1954, ctf. of deposit.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.
62 shs. L. Foreman Fechtman & Co., a Corpn.
BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.
5 shs. American Malting Co. com.
1 share Southern Railway pfd.
1 share Denver & Rio Grande R. R. common.
3 shs. Duluth, So. Shore & Atl. R. R. com.
1 share Kansas City Southern Ry. com. V. T.
15 shs. Manhattan Transit Co.
2 shs. N. Y., Ontario & Western R. R.
1 share St. Louis & West. R. R. com.
3 shs. Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
1 share American Hide & Leather com.
3 shs. American Writing Paper com.
$40 United States 3 p. c. Coupon Bds., 1918.
24-100 shs. Den. & Rio Grande R. R. pfd.
5 shs. Brunswick Dock & City Impt. Co.
15 shs. Manhattan Beach Co.
1 share Des Moines & Ft. Dodge R. R. com.
15 shs. New Central Coal Co.
15 shs. St. Joe & Grand Island R'way com.
800-1000 share Ches. & Ohio R'way 1st pfd. Scrip.
$35 Distillers Securities Corpn. Stock Scrip.
$25 Col. & Southern R'y 1st pfd. Scrip.
$25 Col. & Southern R'y 2d pfd. Scrip.
$12.50 Col. & Southern R'y 1st Bd. Scrip.
200 shs. Comstock Tunnel Co. com.
$100 Comstock Tunnel Co. 1st Inc. Bd. Scrip.
3 shs. Brooklyn Ferry Co. of N. Y.
3 shs. Columbus, Hocking Coal & Iron Co.
3 shs. Bay State Gas Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
$100,000 West-End Furnace Co. of Roanoke, Virginia, 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bonds, due Jan'y 1, 1913.
100 shs. City Investing Co. com.
3 shs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
10 shs. Peoples Nat'l Bank, Brooklyn.
10 shs. Montauk Bank, Brooklyn.
$5,000 Bermuda Atlantic S. S. Co., Ltd., 6 p. c. Gold Mtge. Bds., 1912, Dec., 1912, Coupons attached.
$125,000 The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient R'way 50-yr. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Gold Bds., 1951.
27 shs. Prince Tire Co. common.
$6,000 Durham & Northern Ry. (Seaboard Air Line) 1st Mtge. 5s, 1928.
10 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
907 shs. Gas Electric Car Co. common.
1,341 shs. Gas Electric Car Co. pfd.

FRANK STEVENS, Auctioneer,
Office, 46 Montgomery St., Jersey City.
SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
THURSDAY, JULY 18th, 1912,
at 12 o'clock noon, at auction salesroom, 46 Montgomery St., Jersey City.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
200 sh. U. S. Flour Milling Pfd.
55 sh. U. S. Equitable Sale.
30 sh. Watch Hill Hotel & Cottage.
100 sh. National Cable Railway.
1 sh. Standard Cordage.
100 sh. Greenlawn Cemetery of Syracuse.
150 sh. Druid Ridge Cemetery of Baltimore.
200 sh. Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.
200 sh. Edison Polyform Co.
500 sh. The Nat'l Transportation Motor Co.
1,500 sh. Boulder Cons. Gold & Silver Min. Co.
1,000 sh. South Bulwer Cons. Gold Min. Co.
2,000 sh. The La Crosse Gold Mining Co. of Colorado.
1,000 sh. Grand View Mining Co.
2,900 sh. The Moose Mining Co.
500 sh. The Hukill Gold & Silver Min. Co.
25 sh. Dunderberg Mining Co.
3,100 sh. Reliance Mining Co.
57,550 sh. Rob Roy Cons. Mining Co.
1,000 sh. Rico Mining Co.
1,125 sh. Healy Motor Co.
5,000 sh. The Cayuga Lake Mining Co.
26 sh. Ohio & Indiana Cons. Natural & Illuminating Gas Co.
48 sh. Standard Rope & Twine Co.
5M N. Y. Cable Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 5s, due 1935.
20M N. Y. Cable Railway Co. 2d Mtge. 5s, due 1936.

TAKE NOTICE, that by virtue of a lien held by the undersigned upon the following described personal property:

One Hundred (100) shares of the capital stock of Sprosser Storage Warehouse Company of the par value of Ten Dollars ($10) per share, held as collateral security by the undersigned for the account of Charles H. Sprosser, Jr.,

the undersigned will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder therefor by Adrian H. Muller & Son, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2nd day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated New York, July 17th, 1912.

THE NORTHERN BANK OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES A. HORNE,
As Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5.00

and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order. Every machine is a perfect rental. Initial payment applied if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, 50% to 75% below regular prices.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St., 345 Broadway,
7 Doors from B'way. Cor. of Leonard St.
Tel. 6353 Cortlandt. Tel. 5403 Franklin.

Roll Top DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Office Partitions. HAMBURGER, 23 E. 20th St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Pianos for amateurs, country uprights, $75; squares, $15; rent pianos, squares, $2.50 up.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Empire Trust Company

New York, 16 July, 1912.

Notice to Stockholders:

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Empire Trust Company will be held on Thursday, the first day of August, 1912, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the principal office of the Company, No. 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from One Million dollars, consisting of ten thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, to one million five hundred thousand dollars, to consist of fifteen thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

At the said Special Meeting the Stockholders will be asked to consider and determine in what manner and on what terms such increased capital stock shall be issued, and to take such other action in regard to the increase of capital stock and the issue of such new stock as the Stockholders may deem advisable.

The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. until twelve o'clock noon.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on 18th July, 1912, until ten o'clock A. M. on 2d August, 1912.

LE ROY W. BALDWIN, President.
MYRON J. BROWN, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Dr. Blake Sells Two Houses on Madison Avenue Near 57th Street—Deals on Washington Heights—Force Residence Leased for Boarding House—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

A deal of interest and significance in the Fifty-seventh Street section of Madison Avenue was the chief feature in the realty market yesterday. The property includes the two old residences at 601 and 603 Madison Avenue, immediately adjoining the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, which occupies a large plot on the northeast corner of Fifty-seventh Street. The two houses sold are about in the middle of the block, covering a plot 51 by 100, that nearest the church being 26 feet wide, and until recently had been occupied by Dr. Joseph A. Blake. Both houses have been owned for some time by Dr. Blake, and he has sold them to I. H. Kempner, President of the New Amsterdam Realty Company. It is understood, however, that one or two other prominent operators are associated with Mr. Kempner in the transaction. The price paid for the property is said to be slightly over $200,000.

Owing to the fact that it was recently announced that the fine property of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church is in the market, this deal is interesting in revealing the investment value of the property on the part of astute operators. The church frontage on the avenue is 75 feet. It is one of the choicest sites in the neighborhood for a commercial or apartment house improvement and will undoubtedly be used for one of those purposes in the near future. Should a large operation be projected there, adjoining property might be needed, and the adjacent parcels would then prove their value as investment holdings.

The Washington Heights section furnished a few small deals yesterday, giving evidence of the steady continuance of activity in that part of the city. Two of the transactions involved five and six story flats. In 133d Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway, the two six-story flats at 537 to 541 West 133d Street were sold by Fanny Korn to an investor. She took Brooklyn property in part payment. The two flats cover a plot 100 by 100.

The five-story flat at 510 West 148th Street, on plot 41 by 100, has been sold by H. Knobloch and Charles W. Smith for Hyman Horowitz. It is one of four similar houses lately acquired by the seller between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue and the second one he has resold.

The private dwelling at 45 St. Nicholas Place, near 152d Street, has been sold by Julia T. E. Hillhouse to an investor. It covers a plot 20 by 66.4 and irregular. The adjoining house at 47 was recently bought by Louis W. Morrison for about $12,000.

The Private Dwelling Market.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Elvira G. Menocal the four-story dwelling 105 West Seventieth Street, on a lot 18 by 100, to a client for investment.

Porter & Co. have sold for the estate of Julius Zeller to Prof. Joseph Morris for investment the three-story brownstone dwelling located at 352 West 122d Street, 16 by 100.11.

Mrs. John Townsend has purchased from Sadie Strode the four-story dwelling, on lot 17.6 by 100.5, at 109 West Sixty-ninth Street, 82 feet west of Columbus Avenue. The buyer will occupy the house.

A Murray Hill Lease.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Emery L. Ferris 18 East Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on a lot 23 by 100. The lessee is Mrs. G. E. Ackerson, who will use the house in connection with 228 Madison Avenue, which abuts it, as a boarding house.

The house just leased is occupied by William H. Force, father of Madeleine Force, widow of John Jacob Astor, and adjoins the dwelling of Anson Phelps Stokes on the corner of Madison Avenue.

Investor Buying Tenement.

Eugene J. Busher has sold for John J. Hackett 35 West 112th Street, a five-story building, three families on a floor, 25 by 100. The buyer is an investor.

A quick resale of West Harlem property was reported yesterday by Joseph F. A. O'Donnell, who sold to M. Monday for investment 27 Manhattan Street, a five-story flat with stores, on lot 25 by 100. Mr. O'Donnell recently sold 29, adjoining, to the same purchaser. This makes the fifth house sold by Mr. O'Donnell of a row of nine purchased by him last month from the Presbyterian and Hahnemann Hospitals.

Bronx Borough.

W. E. & W. I. Brown, Incorporated, have sold for Hayman Eckman the two-family frame house on the west side of Washington Avenue, 266 feet north of 169th Street, 24.1 by 140.

Caroline D. Storey has sold to two investors 1,876, 1,880, 1,884, and 1,888 Belmont Avenue, near 176th Street, four new four-story double flats, 39 by 107.6 each. The buyers gave vacant property in part payment. About $160,000 was involved in the trade. Sharrott & Thom were the brokers in the transaction.

H. A. McDonough has sold for George P. Koehler, executor of Philip Koehler estate, the vacant lot, 26 by 105, located on the north side of Woodlawn Road, 26 feet east of Perry Avenue, Bedford Park, to a client for investment.

Brooklyn.

Olive Scheuer has purchased from William Hofson, 1,434 Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn, a two-story two-family dwelling, on lot 20 by 100. The buyer gave in exchange the dwelling on lot 25 by 100 at 110 Maple Avenue, West New Brighton, S. I.

The Brown Realty Company has sold to a builder the triangular plot, 112.6 by 92 by 79, bounded by Myrtle and Hamburg Avenues and Stanhope Street.

Thomas Rosecrans has sold for Adelaide J. B. Snedeker the three-story brownstone store property, 71 Fifth Avenue, to Thomas E. Langton.

Suburban.

Charles King has sold to a client of John H. Loscarn his country residence, with one acre of ground, at Crestwood, Yonkers.

G. Taus & Son have sold at Rockaway Beach for the Schnurmacher Realty Company a cottage at 17 Wygand Place to Samuel L. Chinman, and for the Somerville Realty Company two lots at Remington Avenue to Anton Jorgensen.

Recent Buyers.

Charles F. Kaeckheisen is the buyer of the northeast corner of Ninth Avenue and Forty-third Street, the sale of which was recently reported by the Duross Company. Miss Margaret Flynn is the buyer of the four-story dwelling, 29 West Fifty-second Street, sold recently by the Van Schaick estate.

Dwellings Leased.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased for the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, represented by the Island City Realty Company, the four-and-a-half-story American basement dwelling, 435 West 117th Street, adjoining Columbia University, to the Lambda Chapter of the Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity for a term of years.

The Allwin Realty Company has leased for a term of years for Caesar Casper the four-story-and-basement private house, 126 East Sixteenth Street, adjoining the United Realty Building, on the corner of Irving Place, and opposite the Washington Irving High School, to a client for occupancy.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Miss Annie Flint her cottage in Onteora Park, Catskill Mountains, to Judge R. T. Lynch of the City Court.

J. Taus & Son have rented at Rockaway Beach for I. Zaret a cottage at 18 North Park Avenue to B. Mayer; for I. Rosenberg, his house, at 530 Boulevard; for F. W. Davis, a cottage at 20 Davis Place, to S. Burger, and a cottage at 32 Dodge Avenue to Caspar Aronson, and for T. C. Warren his cottage at 46 Wygand Place, to A. Hochman.

To Sell Hotel Metropole.

Judge Hand upon the motion of Irving L. Ernst, receiver in bankruptcy for George F. Considine, has authorized the sale of the leasehold, equipment, furniture, and good will of the Metropole Hotel on West Forty-third Street, near Broadway, free of all liens and incumbrances.

Judge Hand directed that all the liens are to be taken out of the purchase money after the sale, which may be either public or private. No date was set for the sale.

Cathedral Choir School.

Plans have been filed for a three-story choir school for the Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine. It will be located on the west side of Morningside Avenue, 300 feet north of 110th Street, and will have a frontage of 148 feet and a depth of 78 feet, with a façade of brick, limestone, and sandstone. On the third floor will be a gymnasium, matron's quarters, sitting room, guests' room, sewing room, nurses' room, and servants' quarters. The architects, Walter Cook and Winthrop A. Welch, have estimated the cost at $135,000.

Building Operations Increase in Brooklyn.

Building operations in Brooklyn show an increase over last year, according to the semi-annual report of the Bureau of Buildings.

For the six months ended June 30 last permits were issued for 2,795 new buildings, estimated to cost $20,182,087, and for alterations to cost $1,849,060, a total of $22,031,147, as against $20,079,284 for the same period in 1911.

One and two family houses predominated in the filings. Of the 2,795 buildings on which work was begun, 1,659 have been completed. The cost of buildings commenced and completed was $10,631,490.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Bank St, 84 and 86; Bleecker St, 402 to 416; Hudson St, 582 to 588; West 11th St, 289, 87.8x191.8x irregular; three five-story and one four-story loft building; to W. J. Jackson, a party in interest, $264,500; also,

Harrison Av, 2,031, s e corner of 181st St, 62x125, two-story dwelling, with garage; bid in at $18,600; also,

181st St, 73 West, between Aqueduct and Grand Avs, 50x100; two-story dwelling; executor's sale; estate of John Bradley; bid in at $16,400.

10th St, 111 East, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 21x94.6, three-story loft and store building; foreclosure, to Hugo Cohn, $19,300.

2d Av, 2,371 and 2,373, w s, 37.6 ft s of 122d St, 37.6x100, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Francis Speir, $43,800.

119th St, 132 East, s s, 265 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Edward Roesler, $18,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

64TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of West End Av, for a two-story garage and shop, 75x95; Bournorville Realty Co., 250 West 64th St, owner; W. Higginson, 21 Park Av, architect; cost, $33,000.

75TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, for a nine-story apartment, 90.4x87.2; J. C. McGuire & Co., 50 Church St, owner; Lawlor & Haase, 69 Wall St, architects; costs, $200,000.

129TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, for a one-story oil storage and air compressor, 20x32; Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av, owner; F. S. Keller, 140 Cedar St, architect; cost, $2,000.

ESSEX ST, 149, for a seven-story store and factory, 25x85; L. Dresin, premises, owner; C. M. Stroub, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

MORNINGSIDE AV, s w s, 300 ft n of 110th St, for a three-story choir school, 148x78; Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine, Morningside Av and 111th St, owner; W. Cook and W. A. Welch, 2 West 29th St, architect; cost, $135,000.

15TH ST, n s, opposite Avenue D, for a five-story dormitory, 51x100; city, owner; Clinton & Russell, 32 Nassau St, architect; cost, $80,000.

HOUGHTON AV, s s, 380.2 ft w of Havemeyer Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x48; Barbara Meyer, 2,250 Houghton Av, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,066 Blackrock Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

WHEELER AV, w s, 110 ft n of Westchester Av, for five five-story brick tenements, 40x67 each; Mercury Realty Co./Samuel Brener, 1,048 Southern Boulevard, President, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St, architects; cost, $150,000.

HOE AV, w s, 168 ft s of Aldus St, for two five-story brick tenements, 42x94; Mack Construction Co., Dudley MacDonald, 935 Southern Boulevard, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,330 Wilkins Av, architect; cost, $80,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JULY 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,428, s e corner of 76th St, 25.6x98; Losie Pick and others to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, (mtg $30,000,) June 28; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway..$100

BARCLAY ST, 52, s s, 25x100; Jacob Brenner, trustee, to the H. Tapke Realty Co., 52 Barclay St, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$77,500

BARROW ST, 46, n s, 22.6x97.6; Adolphine W. Thompson to Mary F. Thornhill, 228 Van Sicklen St, Brooklyn, all liens, April 21, 1911.....$1

BROADWAY, 598, e s, 28.6x198.4 to Crosby St; Thomas A. Howell to Skidmore Estates, at Great Neck, L. I., (mtg $260,000,) July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, s e corner of 107th St, runs e 125x s 100.11x w 76.1 to Broadway x n 112.1 to beginning; Louis E. Frith, (individually and executor,) heirs, &c., of Marie L. Frith, to Laura Bayles, 1,458 Dean St, Brooklyn, June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, s e corner of 56th St, 131.9x88.7x120.2x122.7; Edmund L. Mooney to Andrew J. Shipman, 636 West 158th St, April 2, 1906, one-third part; attorneys, Blandy, M. & S., 37 Wall St.....$100

GRAND ST, 523-525, s w s, 34.3x53.11 to Henry St; George D. Bartholomew to Maitland Realty Co., 149 Broadway, June 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

KING ST, n s, 63.2 ft w of Congress St, runs n 21 (?) x s 75 to street x e 21—probably an error; Adolphine W. Thompson to Mary F. Thornhill, 228 Van Sicklen St, Brooklyn, all liens, April 21, 1911.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,064, w s, 16.8x85; Theresa Solomon to Jonas Kahn, 200 West 112th St, (mtg $8,500,) July 15; attorney, M. Sulzberger, 38 Park Row.....$100

PARK AV, 952 and 954, s w corner of 82d St, (72 East,) 45.6x100; Leo B. and Arthur S. Gutman to Monroe C. Gutman, 12 East 80th St, (mtg $60,000,) one-third part, July 16; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$1

WEST END AV, n e corner of 84th St, 80.2x20.6; Minnie Mesny and others to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, June 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, n e corner of 84th St, 80.2x20.6; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Waterman Realty Co., a corporation, 353 5th Av, (mtg $35,000,) July 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, e s, 25.1 ft s of 65th St, 25.1x100; Thomas Campbell to Louis Richard, West Nyack, N. Y., (mtg $8,000,) June 27; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

WEST END AV, 531, w s, 20x100; Margaret E. De Winter to 86th Street and West End Avenue Co., 103 Park Av, July 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, w s, 24.2 ft s of 86th St, 19x100; Elizabeth A., wife of Thomas J. Cotton, to 86th Street and West End Avenue Co., 103 Park Av, mtg $35,000, July 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, e s, 61.3 ft s of 52d St, 19.7x64.10; Louise Ashton and others to Alphonse Dreyfus and another, 210 East 49th St, April 23, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

5TH AV, w s, 40.10 ft s of 126th St, 20x85, (foreclosure July 9, 1912;) Charles P. Northrop, referee, to Leah Bartley and William E. Knox, both at 32 Woodland Av, New Rochelle, and John N. Hayward, 468 Riverside Drive, administrators of Mary A. Ferguson, July 11; attorney, H. A. Knox, 198 Broadway.....$18,000

7TH AV, w s, 49.11 ft n of 135th St, 50x100; S. L. Pakas to Joseph Davis, South Orange, N. J., (mtg $38,470,) and all liens, July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

8TH AV, w s, 709 ft n of 29th St, strip, 45.3x0.5½x45.3x0.4; Francis L. Stewart to Mary E. O'Farrell, 519 Manhattan Av, trustee of Mary Halpin, quitclaim, June 13; attorney, William F. Clare, 135 Broadway.....$25

9TH AV, n e corner of 43d St, 16.9x59; Cecilia McGovern and another, by Julius B. Baer, to Henry A. Keckeissen, 1,315 Clinton Av, all title, (mtg $20,000,) July 15; attorneys, Amend & A., 110 Nassau St.....$35,000

SAME PROPERTY, re dower; same to same, all title, quit claim, July 15; attorneys, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Henry A. Keckeissen to Peter Doelger, 339 West 100th St, B. and S., (mtg $20,000,) July 15; attorneys, same..$100

9TH AV, w s, 116 ft s of 22d St, 18.6x65; Emily O. and J. S. Rogers to George E. Gartland, 28 West 26th St, (mtg $4,000,) all liens, ½ part, July 15; address, 11 Wall St.....$100

19TH ST, 205 and 209 West, n s, 70x92; Hugh E. O'Reilly to Wyanoke Realty Co., 215 7th Av, all liens, June 20; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$10,000

29TH ST, s s, 859 ft w of 6th Av, 21.4x98.9; Sarah J. Raynor and others, heirs, &c., of James Stewart, to Lawrence Frank, 254 West 98th St, (mtg $10,000 and all liens,) June 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

37TH ST, n s, 189 ft e of Park Av, 20x98.9; Sue T. Henning to Frederick K. Trowbridge, 115 East 37th St, (mtg $40,000,) July 9; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$61,000

46TH ST, 449 West, n s, 24.2x100.5; Conrad Alheidt to Lockwood Realty Co., 277 Broadway, (mtg $15,000,) July 16; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway.....$100

48TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5; Julius Jacobs to Elizabeth Jacobs, 235 West 48th St, (mtg $14,000,) July 15; attorney, William F. Moore, Municipal Court, Jefferson Market.....$100

76TH ST, 449 West, n s, 24.2x100.5; Lockwood Realty Co. to Frank Baehser, 82 West 104th St, (mtg $16,000,) July 16; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway.....$100

79TH ST, 165 and 167 West, n s, 33x102.2; William H. Brown to Edwin B. Curtiss, all liens, May 10, 1910; attorney, Robert H. Ernest, 38 Park Row.....$100

84TH ST, 606 East, s s, 21x102.2; Frederick L. Hoppel to Conrad J. Becker, 339 East 68th St, (mtg $10,000,) July 15; attorney, Edward Miehling, 258 Broadway.....$100

90TH ST, n s, 179.10 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.8; Lucretia, wife of Albert Strauss, to Charlotte B., wife of Joseph M. Lawlor, 90 South Hamilton St, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

98TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 37.6x100.11; Isabella Sonasohn to Rebecca Goldberg, 838 Hewitt Pl, all liens, July 8; attorney, Harry Rittenberg, 309 Broadway.....$1

103D ST, s s, 99.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.11; Edw. Popper to Josephine M. Howard, 588 Park Place, Brooklyn, June 14; attorney, Robert H. Ernest, 38 Park Row.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Josephine M. Howard to Edw. Popper, 321 East 84th St, and another, July 9; attorney, same.....$1

107TH ST, 66 West, s s, 48.9x100.11; Harry E. Baer to Carleton S. Cooke, 154 East 37th St, (mtg $52,500,) July 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Carleton S. Cooke to Richard W. Freedman, 90 Neptune Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., (mtg $57,500,) July 12; attorney, same.....$100

120TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.11; John J. Falahee to Susan Devin, 220 West 105th St, (mtg $21,000,) July 16; attorney, Daniel Daly, 40 Pine St.....$100

120TH ST, 30 and 32 West, s s, 36.8x100.11; Carleton S. Cooke to Harry E. Baer, 223 Westchester Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $26,000,) July 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

122D ST, 357 West, n s, 15x100.11; Sarah J. Burke to Madeline Healy, 602 West 47th St, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av; Julius Jacobs to Elizabeth Jacobs, 235 West 48th St, July 15; attorney, William Moore, Jefferson Market Court.....$100

160TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Lamermoor Realty Co. to Hy. M. Block, 12 East 97th St, (mtg $62,000,) March 21; attorney, Saul Bernstein, 149 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, e s, 43.1 ft n of 176th St, 156x107.6; Storey Realty Co. to Caroline C. Storey, 2,519 Creston Av, July 10; attorney, L. S. Quackenbush, 78 East 96th St.....$100

BELMONT AV, 1,884-1,888, e s, 78x107.6; Caroline C. Storey to Dorothy H. Wagner, 601 Beach Terrace, (mtg $40,000,) July 15; attorney, L. S. Quackenbush, 78 East 96th St...$100

BELMONT AV, 1,876-1,880, e s, 78x107.6; Caroline C. Storey to Daisy M. Tropp, 601 Beach Terrace. July 15, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, L. S. Quackenbush, 78 East 96th St.....$100

BRYANT AV, 906, e s, 20x100; Martin Pletscher Construction Co. to J. Homer Hildreth, 862 East 186th St, July 1, (mtg $4,000;) attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St.....$100

FULTON AV, w s, 175.4 ft s of 171st St, 100x100; Bethel Construction Co. to Harriet E. Dixon, 181 West 73d St, July 15, (mtg $83,211;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

HOUGHTON AV, s s, 205 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 24.11x108; Baxter-Howell Building Co. to Alfred Boehme, 2,156 Houghton Av, July 15, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

LOTS 70 and 71, map of Pugsley estate, Unionport; Lots 258 and 259, map of Gleason property; Elizabeth T Devine and another to Henrietta Shotten, 258 East 138th St., July 12, (mtg $2,950;) attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St.....$1

LOT 38, Block 40, map of Section 1 of Bathgate estate; Karl Hagenjos to Pauline H. Bauer and another, Wilkesbarre, Penn., May 13, (mtg $500;) attorney, Annie H. Sauter, 2,075 Crotona Av.....$1

ROAD from West Farms to Hunt's Point, s s, at w corner of land of the Widow Kelly, runs s 180x s e 50x n e 172x n w 75; William Klein, referee, to Jacob Erdenbrecher, 2,699 3d Av, July 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Erdenbrecher to estate of Christian Erdenbrecher, 2,699 3d Av, July 16; same attorney.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,329, n w s, 24.1x100; Hayman Eckman to Ada B. Tingley, 2,539 Grand Av, July 8, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, W. E. Brown, 3,428 3d Av.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Ada B. Tingley to Lizzie Mertens, 1,331 Washington Av, July 15, (mtg $4,000;) same attorney.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,454, e s, 20.2x143; William C. Berbert to William N. Sum, 1,477 Washington Av, July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

139TH ST, 600 East, 37.6x100; Moses Arndtstein to Elise Boesenberg, 2,770 Broadway, July 16, (mtg $29,000;) attorney, Henry Meyer, 302 Broadway.....$1

145TH ST, 578 East, 28x100; Martin Clayton to Frederick Kroepke and others, 413 East 146th St, July 12; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av, and 148th St.....$100

150TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100; Christopher F. Huber to George Stark, Clarkstown, N. Y., July 15, (mtg $14,500;) attorney, E. H. Foster, 149 Broadway.....$100

168TH ST, n s, at n e s of 167th St, runs e 88.6x n 46.8x n w 25x s w 100x s e 21.1; George F. Bache to West Bronx Realty Co., 26 Ferry St, July 15, (mtg $5,000;) attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 90 West Broadway.....$1

176TH ST, n s, 25 ft e of Walton Av, 50x125; Francis L. Robbins, referee, to William D. Cahill and another, 103 East 176th St, July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,250

179TH ST, n s, 110.3 ft e of Prospect Av, 40x29.6; O'Rourke Brothers Co. to Carl F. Muxoll, 1,452 Seabury Place, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BARCLAY ST, 52, s s; the H. H. Tapke Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 15, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$57,000

BROADWAY, 598, e s, 28.6x198.4; Skidmore Estates, Corporation, to Thomas A. Howell, at Quogue, L. I., July 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. J. Vreeland, 129 Front St..$260,000

BROADWAY, s e corner of 107th St, 112.1x76.1x100.11x125; Laura Bayles to Louis E. Frith, executor, 35 West 37th St, July 15, 2 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust So, 160 Broadway.....$237,500

LEXINGTON AV, 1,064, w s, 16.8x75; James Kahn to Farmers Loan and Trust Co, 22 William St, July 15, 3 years; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 William St.....$12,000

MANHATTAN ST, 176-178; Edgewater Hotel and Cafe Co., Inc., to Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co., Amsterdam Av and 128th St, July 16, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, Bernheimer & S., Amsterdam Av and 128th St.....$15,000

NORFOLK ST, 111, w s, 25x100; Rebecca Werner to Caroline K. Goldberg, 37 West 93d St, July 16, 5 years; attorney, Moses Goodman, 287 Broadway.....$30,000

WEST END AV, n e corner of 84th St, 20.6x80.2; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Minnie Mesney, at Guernsey, Channel Islands, England, due as per bond, June 19; attorneys, Brewster & F., 165 Broadway.....$35,000

WEST BROADWAY, 534 to 538, w s, 65.4x—; Pessmont Realty Corporation to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 16, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 176 Broadway.$100,000

WEST END AV, 110 and 112, e s, 50.2x100; Louis Richard to Thomas Campbell, 138 West 67th St, June 27, 5 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$8,000

WEST END AV, w s, 24.2 ft s of 86th St, 19x100; West End Av, w s, at centre line between 85th and 86th Sts, runs w 100 x n 20 x e 100 x n 20; 86th Street and West End Avenue Co. to Franklin Pettit, 340 West 88th St, July 16, prior mtg $67,000, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$16,500

WEST END AV, 531, w s, 20x100; 86th Street and West End Avenue Co. to Margaret E. De Winter, 531 West End Av, July 16, due Sept. 20, 1915; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$32,500

WEST END AV, w s, 24.2 ft s of 86th St, 19x100; 86th Street and West End Avenue Co. to Elizabeth A. Coltin, 320 West 88th St, July 16, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$35,000

3D AV, 1,102; Leonard Zeller to Sarah Greenbaum, 1,102 3d Av, July 13, due Jan. 1, 1922; attorney, Morris Jacobs, 56 Pine St.....$5,000

7TH AV, w s, 49.11 ft n of 135th St, 50x100; Joseph Davis to Solomon L. Pakas, 50 West 77th St, July 15, due as per bond; attorney, H. Reeves, 55 Liberty St.....$4,470

8TH AV, 406; James Devanny to P. Ballantine & Sons, 58 Freeman St, Newark, N. J., July 15, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Shiland & H., 149 Broadway.....$8,000

19TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of 7th Av, 70x92; Wyanoke Realty Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, July 16, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$180,000

27TH ST, 153 to 159 West, 99.1x—; 28th St and 7th Av Realty Co. to Robert McGill, Hoboken, N. J., July 15, due Aug. 15, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway.....$25,000

29TH ST, 301 and 303 East, 50x29.6; Charles E. Delage and another to Martin Offinger, Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 15, 3 years; attorney, A. F. Gescheidt, 18 East 1st St, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$10,000

29TH ST, 301 and 303 East, 50x29.6; Charles E. Delage and another to Martin Offinger, Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 15, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. F. Gescheidt, 18 East 1st St, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$2,500

29TH ST, 104 West, 21.4x98.9; Lawrence Frank to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, 3 years, July 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$30,000

46TH ST, s s, 449 West, 24.2x100; Lockwood Realty Co to Conrad Alheldt, 305 West 52d St, July 16, prior mtg $15,000, due as per bond; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway..$1,000

69TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 238x—; Literary Society of St. Catherine (corporation) to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 3 years, 4½ p. c., July 16; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.....$20,000

90TH ST, n s, 179.10 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.8; Charlotte B. Lawlor to Lucretia Strauss, 325 West 75th St, July 8, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$8,000

107TH ST, 66 West, s s, 48.9x100.11; Carlton S. Cooke to Harry E. Baer, 223 Westchester Av, July 12, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 31 Liberty St.....$5,000

112TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 17x100.11; Mary Sterckx to Alphonse Sterckx, 2,632 East 25th St, Brooklyn, Aug. 8, 1911, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

122D ST, 357 West, n s, 15x100.11; Madeline Healey to Sarah J. Burke, 357 West 122d St, July 15, 5 years; attorney, A. H. Skillin, 34 Pine St.....$7,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Ellen Phelan, 336 West 56th St, and another, executors, prior mtg $7,000, July 15, due as per bond; attorney, A. W. Bonynge, 170 Broadway.....$5,000

132D ST, s s, 268 ft e of 8th Av, 17x99.11; Minnie A. Braxmar to Brooklyn and New York Arcanum Building Loan and Savings Association, 169 Flatbush Av, Brooklyn, July 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$10,000

142D ST, s s, 122.2 ft e of Broadway, 16.8x99.11; Judd A. Lockwood to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 15, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$7,000

145TH ST, 506 West, 58x99.11; William G. Christie to George Grolz, 8 West 102d St, July 15, prior mtg $64,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, John M. Ruck, 271 Broadway.....$5,000

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 900, e s, 20x100; Martin Pletcher Construction Co. to Philip Lippia, 533 East 85th St, July 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 148th St and 3d Av.....$6,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to — Baumann, 900 Bryant Av, July 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same.....$1,000

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 104.7 ft s of 188th St, 50x96.11; Auletta & Co. to Pasquale Caruso, 304 East 113th St, July 15, prior mtg $32,650, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Cella, 220 Broadway.....$8,650

LAFAYETTE AV, w s, 175 ft s of Gray St, 25x100; Theodore H. Friend, Jr., to Arthur F. Probst, Boston, Mass., July 15, 5 years; attorneys, Friend & F., 132 Nassau St....$1,100

LOTS 239 and 240, map of 329 lots, part of Schieffelin estate, 2 mtgs, each $750; William Ringelstein to George Hauser, 1,462 St. Lawrence Av, July 15, 2 prior mtgs, each $3,700, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$1,500

MORSE AV, s s, 125 ft e of Rose St, 25x200; Adalena Bachmann to August E. Uihlein, 600 West End Av, July 16, prior mtg $17,500, due as per bond; attorney, Gustav Frey, 3,429 3d Av.....$1,100

ROAD from West Farms to Hunts Point, s s, at w corner of land of Widow Kelly, runs s 180x s e 50x n e 172; estate of Christian Erdenbrecher, Inc., to Chandler Smith, Trustee, New Brighton, S. I., July 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

TINTON AV, 1,066, e s, 16.5x100; Adam May to Seymour Swan, 635 Broadway, July 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, part of Lot 415, map of Unionport, 25x108; Elizabeth C. Fonda to Katharine C. Ferris, East Chester Road, corner Pelham Parkway, July 15, due July 1, 1915, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, part of Lot 415, map of Unionport, 25x108; Elizabeth C. Fonda to Anna G. Ferris, East Chester Road, corner of Pelham Parkway, July 15, due July 1, 1915, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,454, e s, 20.2x143; William N. Sinn to William C. Bergen, 1,358 Fulton Av, July 15, 5 years; attorney, G. B. Winthrop, 96 Broadway.....$5,500

WASHINGTON AV, 1,329, n w s, 266.4 ft n w of 169th St, 24.2x150; Lizzie Mertens to James A. Kirkland, 2,615 Sedgwick Av, 1 year, 6 p. c., July 15; attorney, W. E. Brown, 3,428 3d Av.....$500

145TH ST, 518 East 28x100; Frederick Kroepke and others to Martin Clayton, 536 East 146th St, July 12, 5 years; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 148th St and 3d Av.....$6,000

176TH ST, n s, 25 ft s e of Walton Av, 50x125; William Cahill and another to Jeremiah N. Martin, 436 Lenox Av, July 15, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,000

178TH ST, s s, 195 ft w of Anthony Av, 100x100; August Nelson to Samuel Isham, 471 Park Av, July 15, (two mtgs, each $26,000,) 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$52,000

227TH ST, s s, 305 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x114; John C. Lord to Henry C. Fedden, 2,165 Bathgate Av, July 13, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

CHERRY ST, 32, store, &c.; Bernard Golden to Giovani Tancredi, 32 Cherry St, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Bowers & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$720

EAST BROADWAY, 86, all; Wilder Brothers to Max Garfunkel, 2 East 120th St, 21 years from Aug. 1, 1912; attorney, Jacob I. Bergman, 346 Broadway.....$1,200

GRAND ST, 182, all; Effie V. R. Halsey and others to Charles Strauss and another, executors, 317 West 75th St, 21 years from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway.....$1,600

GRAND ST, 184, all; Cornelia Cruger and another to Charles Strauss and another, executors, 317 West 75th St, 21 years from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway.....$1,600

MELROSE AV, 645, store, &c.; Herman Wiebke to Edward Malsky, 281 East 151st St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; address, 399 East 152d St.....$1,800

PEARL ST, 167, second store south of corner of Pine St; Frank C. Buckhout to Angelo Calcaguini, 167 Pearl St, 2 years from July 1, 1912; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St.....$900

3D AV, 351, store, &c.; Joseph Hecht to August Fehr, 351 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, John T. Wall, 303 West 54th St.....$1,800

6TH AV, 688, first floor; Adolph A. Hageman to Charles E. Fisher, 321 West 45th St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; address, 321 West 45th St.....$900

9TH AV, 478, store and basement; Margaretha Marquard to Max Klein, 119 West 137th St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Alexander, C. & S., 57 Chambers St.....$1,080

215TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, two houses; John Mara to Charles Wild, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1911; attorneys, Bowers & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$1,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BELMONT AV, s w corner of 188th St, 157.6x87.6; Houghtaling & Wittpen against Garfin Realty Co., owner; Greenberg & Cohen, Inc., contractors.....$500

RIDGE ST, 79; Abe Warm against Rosie Rothman, owner and contractor; Oscar F. Rothman and Lonas Licht, contractors.....$50

SAME PROPERTY; same against Rosie Rothman, owner and contractor; Oscar F. Rothman, contractor.....$292

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of Gun Hill Road, 26.4x76; Carmela Magaldi against Vincenzo L. and Maria V. Armanino, owners and contractors; J. N. Scarneo, contractor.....$757

8TH AV, 189, and 302 West 20th St; Benjamin Riesner against Francis L. Ogden, owner; Edward M. O'Brien, contractor.....$203

48TH ST, 155 West; Albert J. Dowdeswell Co. against Felix Isman and William A. Brady, owners; Cramps & Co., contractors; Louis Farkas, sub-contractor.....$58

127TH ST, 619 and 625 West; Jerome Pagano against Faultless Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$300

181ST ST, n s, 21 ft w of Honeywell Av, 50x81; North Side Iron Works against Warren Building Co., owner and contractor.....$1,800

169TH ST, 754 East; Samuel Burstein against Thomas B. Clark, owner and contractor.$139

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

FULTON AV, 1,465 to 1,469; Lockwood Co. against Bethel Construction Co. and others, Feb. 14, 1912.....$480

LIS PENDENS.

BRYANT AV, w s, 90 ft n of Jennings St, 20x100; Sarah R. Russel against Kenson Construction Co. and others, foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. K. Brown.

CARPENTER AV, e s, 400 ft s of 240th St, 38x100; August J. Freutel against Frank Sowers and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. P. Hallock.

LOT 183, map of Joel Wolfe estate, Bronx; Joseph Poewl against Joseph Horowits and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Morris.

MARIAN ST, w s, 172.1 ft s of Kossuth Av, 137.7x145.4; Kate A. Brennan against Frank B. Doughty and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Squires.

WALTON AV, w s, 128 ft s of 183d St, 20x95; Sarah R. Russel against Bedford Park Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. K. Brown.

10TH AV, 132; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Otto Hentschel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

95TH ST, 122 West; Marie A. Clark against Equitable Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. J. Donovan.

134TH ST, s s, 438 ft w of 134th St, 22x99.11; Betty Gusthal against Morris Greenblatt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Borland.

183D ST, n s, 325 ft w of Webster Av, 25x100.9; Augusta K. Werrick against Dora Reimann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. I. Hull.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

We Have $100,000 to Loan
AT 4% ON
High Class Manhattan Property
Quick Decision on Good Applications
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,
Broadway and 105th St.

MORTGAGE MONEY
Albert B. Ashforth
DIRECTORS:
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
10 EAST 33RD ST.
TELEPHONE 6500 MADISON SQUARE

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES; ANY AMOUNT; ANY PROPERTY. SEVERAL FUNDS FOR SECOND MORTGAGES. JACOB COHEN, 280 BROADWAY. [illegible] 1253 WORTH.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

If
you own real estate you need title insurance. There is none better than ours.
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

HERBERT R. SNYDER
Professional Real Estate Appraiser.
EXPERT TESTIMONY
Reliable Impartial Appraisals
Furnished for Savings Banks, Trust Companies, Executors, Trustees, Attorneys, Realty Operators, and Companies, Court Proceedings and
TRANSFER TAX MATTERS.
37 Liberty St. Tel. 756 John.

LEASING.—Landlords, do you want to give your tenement houses on lease? Write to Bleetstein, 169 East Broadway, New York, Leasing Specialist.

West Side.

$6,000 cash, balance first mortgage 4½ per cent., five years, buys 5-story triple apartment; West Harlem; excellent bargain. Reiter, 150 Broadway.

VAN CORTLANDT ESTATE.
Two lots for sale cheap. Z 149 Times.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Fine House at Moderate Price

New and very conveniently arranged 2-story stone, bay window front house in Prospect Park East, one of the famous EASY HOUSEKEEPING HOMES in the most select neighborhood in Brooklyn; 9 rooms and bath; honor-built throughout; hardwood trim, parquet floors; open hearth in foyer hall, electric light, hot water heat; will decorate to suit; near Prospect Park station. Brighton Beach L; only $1,000 cash required balance easy terms; title guaranteed free; open Wednesday and Sunday evenings. JONES, 101 Fenimore St., near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Bargain.—Brooklyn Hills; north of Jamaica Av.; $4,500; all improvements; furnace heat, hot and cold water; lot 33x100. Thomas W. Kelly, 509 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fine Waterfront Cottage

Long Island Sound; half hour from Pennsylvania Station, New York City; 8 rooms and bath; four lots; cement sidewalks; macadamized streets; gas and electric light; water and sewerage; fine bathing beach and high-class yacht club close by; refined and select neighborhood; elegant surroundings; cheap; terms to suit purchaser. SHORE FRONT, 243 West 34th St.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

A House
A Bungalow
An English Cottage
OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN AT NEPONSIT, L. I.
All ready to move into. Bathing, Boating, Fishing. This is the most exclusive high-class residential section within easy commuting distance of New York.
40 Minutes from N. Y. | New $30,000 Club House. | 100 Trains a Day.
Write or phone us to-day and we'll send you our new booklet showing photographs of many houses, bathing beach, etc.
Neponsit Realty Co.
1 West 34th St.
Brooklyn Office Realty Associates, 164 Remsen St.

Beacon Hill
Many wealthy men, who can afford to buy estates wherever they please, have chosen sites in this section of Long Island's north shore. In fact, two such estates adjoin Beacon Hill. Surely this speaks well for the location of this ideal residential park—and our low prices speak for themselves.
Write or call for facts and views.
TUXILL REALTY CO.
339 Fifth Avenue. Telephone 8135 Mad. Sq.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
$5,950 BUYS A $7,900 HOUSE.
Easy Terms. Payment same as rent or will rent with option of buying; a beautiful new suburban house, between the Sound and the sea, built by day's work on a large plot, in a restricted private residence park; all improvements; refined neighbors and surroundings; 27 minutes from Manhattan; 120 trains daily; 1 block from depot and trolley; first-class hardwood trim; large, cool veranda, steam heat, gas, electricity, beamed ceilings, parquet floors, panelled dining room, spacious cellar of solid concrete. Call, phone or write, Castelman, Room 403, 334 5th Av.
Phone 8425 Madison Square.

BARGAIN $7500 EASY TERMS
Will build Artistic Stucco and Shingle Home, on plot 50x100 ft.; high in healthful hills of my private estate; 170 ft. elev.; superb views of Sound, Ocean, Bay; seven rooms; pantry, large foyer hall, tiled bath, light attic, large veranda, fireplace; hardwood floors, trim; beamed ceiling; electric light; laundry in cellar. Beautiful lighting fixtures, shades; decorated throughout; 15 min. to N. Y. C.; low fare; restricted neighborhood; five min. to station; near tennis courts, golf course, schools, churches, markets; 25 min. to ocean beaches. OWNER, 1146 Marbridge Bldg. Tel. 5250 Greeley.

Bathing, Boating and Fishing.
Cottage, 8 rooms, all improvements; large plot, at Beechhurst, 11c. carfare; 20 minutes from Herald Square; at station; elegant shade; yacht club; price $4,400; terms $300 cash; $25 monthly. Address CLEVELAND, D 305 Times Downtown.

ALL-YEAR HOME
22 minutes from Penn. Station; 8 rooms; all modern improvements; sidewalks, water, gas and electric lights; fine bathing, boating and fishing; reasonable terms. V 18 Times.

For Sale.—Elegant 10-room house, with all improvements, 1 block from trolley, in Baldwin Harbor; a grand view of Great South Bay; small payment and balance on very easy monthly payments; also four lots next to house. V 16 Times.

Cottage at Great Neck.—Eight-room cottage to be sold at a sacrifice; commands fine view of water and surrounding hills; price $7,500.
SHIELDS COMPANY,
280 5th Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7950.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET. NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

Here's the True Test Of a Property's Worth:

News Item—It is noteworthy that of the many recent buyers at Red Bank Estates, a goodly proportion are natives of Red Bank.

It is a rule of the real estate wise to measure the value of a property by the opinions of those who live near it.

Thus, and only thus, can one expect to learn its disadvantages, if any exist. For land, like the prophets of old, is without honor in its own country.

And so the news item quoted above is a rare tribute to a property—and one that is well deserved.

Red Bank Estates is in the old town of Red Bank—one of New Jersey's most progressive and most beautiful communities.

Commuters command the combined service of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Central Railroads, which afford 100 trains daily.

Red Bank Estates

Also within 15 minutes' trolley ride is Atlantic Highlands, where fast express steamers run to and from New York at frequent intervals.

To gratify today's great demand for bungalow sites, a portion of the Red Bank Estates has been developed especially for this purpose. And generous assistance is accorded the builders of these quaint types of dwellings.

Further information is afforded by the book entitled "From Pillar to Post"—a copy of which will be sent on request. If you are at all interested you will do well to write for this book without delay.

Minnesink Realty Company,
F. Bradley Cox, General Manager.
50 Church Street, New York Tel. 2822 Cortland

Investigated Properties
When we advertise Country Properties,
we offer BARGAINS only.
At Hollywood, N. J.
Two Handsome Residences on the Principal Street.
Situated in the Center of a 5 Acre Park
Rented for the Season.
For Sale Cheaper than Cheap.
A genuine opportunity to have the other man pay your next Summer's rental.
MORGENTHAU JR. CO
Tel. Cortlandt 1884. 95 Liberty St.
New York City.

Bungalow tract; six acres; 700 feet river front; near station; hour out; fare, 15 cents; price, $2,200. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

LARGE HOUSE, ADAPTED FOR BOARDERS,
FOR SALE
OR TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED,
At Scarsdale.
Less than mile east of Hartsdale Station. Trolley passes door. Acre of land. House, 13 rooms, 3 baths, 9 bedrooms, 4 toilets, 1 shower, lavatory, 2 open fireplaces.
For Further Particulars Apply
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Throughout Westchester County
Country Homes; Acreage; Appraisals.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
331 Madison Av. Murray Hill 4430—Phones—413 White Plains. Depot Square,

I will build you a home in a highly restricted residential park 15 miles from Grand Central; 171 trains daily; small payment down, balance as rent. Herbert H. Giles, 315 Madison Av., New York.

Scarsdale and Hartsdale real estate. Angell & Co., Depot Park, Scarsdale, and 16 East 42d St.

New Rochelle.

PREMIUM POINT PARK
One of New Rochelle's Many Fine Residential Parks Offers to the Home Seeker
AN IDEAL HOME SITE AT 60% OF VALUE.
This is water front property, with water, sewer, gas and macadamized streets. NO ASSESSMENTS.
I am able to sell the few remaining choice Plots at
BARGAIN PRICES.
Send for map and prices or,
BETTER STILL, LET ME SHOW YOU THIS PROPERTY.
C. J. VAN SLYKE,
331 Madison Av., corner 43d St.
Phone, 483 Murray Hill. New York City.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted, by refined couple, care of gentleman's country estate for long term; willing to pay small rent. A. S., 210 Times Downtown.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

To Close an Estate
Ocean House Property
Newport, R. I., free and clear
Bellevue Av., adj. Casino.
WILL CONSIDER EXCHANGE FOR
New York City Property.
Louis Sachs, 28 W. 22d St., N. Y. City.

Gentleman's Country Estate and Farm For Sale
200 acres, 900 feet above sea. Land cultivatable entirely by machinery. Every modern convenience, including electric light and power plant. Latest style machinery. Every building A1 condition. Self-supporting and running at a profit now. Price $60,000, complete, including live stock, machinery, &c. WEE LADDIE FARM, CHARLTON, MASS.

My home, 60 acres, village poultry farm; $1,500, $900 cash, balance on mortgage; good buildings; on State road; ponds, lake; good fishing; wood for home use; 3 miles to railroad; $1 to New York by boat. Owner, Whittaker, Griswold, Conn.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

For Sale—180-acre farm, beautifully located, near Stamford-in-the-Catskills, in a splendid dairying section; terms reasonable. For particulars inquire Box F 68 Times.

For other advertisements of Country Houses and City Houses to Rent and Wanted, see Page 17.

Good Health News.
New Shore Resort Building.
2½ Miles Clean, Sandy Beach.
No Sand Dunes—Plenty of Shade
$100 A LOT AND UP. $3 A MONTH.
No grander spot for self and family. Another one of those delightful Resorts on the East Jersey Coast. Lovers of water and other outdoor recreative sports and who like living next to nature will find here all advantages.
Ocean Gate is young, but is growing faster than any shore resort on any coast, and water front lots and other sites at present prices are a good purchase for big profits in the near future. Ocean Gate is within easy riding distance by rail from Asbury Park, Sea Girt, Point Pleasant and Bay Head.
Write, call or 'phone for tickets for our Free Guest Train next Sunday.
GREAT EASTERN BLDG. CORPORATION,
45 WEST 34 ST. PHONE 186 GREELEY.

MONEY-MAKING FARM
ON LACKAWANNA R. R.
including live stock, tools, implements. One of the best we have had to offer in this section; 170 acres, 6 fine timber, balance good tillable land, with brook flowing through farm; includes three horses, 10, 11, 12 years old; two 8 months old, one 2 months old; 2 cows, 9 pigs, 8 sheep and lambs, 400 chickens, light spring wagon, complete farming equipment; 240 bushels rye, 200 bushels wheat, 200 bushels shelled corn; last year farm produced 900 bushels corn, 1,000 bushels oats; milk check averaged $1,200; sale of pork amounted to $1,000; good 2-story, 10-room house, southern exposure, 2 piazzas; spring water in house; large barn, cow barn, wagon house, piggery, corncribs, hennery, granary; price $11,500; mortgaged for part; splendid opportunity for quick buyer. For particulars of above and many other farms throughout Sussex, Warren or Hunterdon Counties from $2,000 upward, address
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, Inc., Washington, N. J.

MOUNTAIN BUNGALOW
7 rooms; hardwod trim; parquet floors; all conveniences; artesian water; near Express Station on Road of Anthracite; 47 minutes on train. Price $4,250. Satisfactory terms. Address Owner, P. O. Box 1923 N. Y.

WHY NOT WESTFIELD?
(39 minutes from N. Y., C. R. R. of N. J.)
Write Board of Trade for Booklet.
Box 218 B, Westfield, N. J.

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.
EIGHT-room house; all improvements; large living room, open fireplace; 2 baths; steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

FINE HOUSE AT SACRIFICE.
Nine-room new house in beautiful Bergen County suburb, near city; a few minutes from express station; parquet floors throughout; laundry in basement, tiled bath, gas, electricity; all improvements; white enamel bedrooms, sun parlor, rustic open fireplace; visit at my expense. Rich, 801 Singer Building.

7,400 SQUARE FEET
for $275 at Beautiful Roselle Park. Fine old trees. Express station; 100 trains daily; 10c. commutation; near station. Refined neighborhood; $5 monthly, small payment down. Will build to suit purchaser on easy monthly installments. Write Room 728, 30 Church St. 'Phone 1919 Cortlandt.

A MODEL FARM of 110 acres in the Hills of Sussex Co., near several R. R. stations and pretty lakes, high altitude; no mosquitoes; artistic home with big shady piazza, modern improvements. For sale at cost $136 per acre, with $15,000 worth of buildings included. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Palace Bungalow at Fanwood. New, with every improvement and finest hardwood finish; steam heat; oak floors; beam ceilings; big plot, 50x225; forest trees; $4,750; $500 cash, balance like rent; we also have the finest plots; send for pictures of "Bungalows Worth While." H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275.
Among the oaks and cedars; 3 rooms; nice porch; outhouse; large plot, $95; $10 down, $5 month; 52 trains. MOUNTAINSIDE, 69 Times Downtown.

Big little farm, 100x216; improved with six-room house; lots of fruit trees; ten minutes' walk to Westfield Depot; $3,500; $500 cash, $35 monthly, including interest. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

ON ACCOUNT OF MOVING TO BOSTON will sell my mountain home; up to date in every respect; less than 1 hour to N. Y. City; 8 rooms; all city conveniences; for $6,500; easy terms. Will send photograph on application. Opportunity, P. O. Box 1923, N. Y. C.

FARMS and COUNTRY HOMES
Commuting Distance.
VICTOR HAVISER, Mountainview, N. J.

Orchard, 595 apple and peach trees; third mile from station, Lackawanna R. R.; wonderful building site for commuter; $600 per acre for 5 or 6 acres. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

BAYBERRY POINT, ISLIP, L. I.
TO SUBLET.
One of the cottages belonging to the H. O. Havemeyer Estate, at a considerable reduction in rent to an acceptable party. Exclusive neighborhood. Directly on the Great South Bay.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN
114 Liberty St. and 41 E. 41st St.

REAL ESTATE.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET. | NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE
Shippan Point on the Sound
STAMFORD, CONN.,

Shore tract 4 acres in area with Sound frontage on east, south and west; surrounded by over 1400 feet of white hard sand beach, affording wonderful bathing at all tides; excellent yacht harbor to the north. This property is located on the extreme southerly portion of Shippan Point which extends over a mile into the Sound and is the most unique and desirable shore land within commuting distance of New York City; pure water, gas, electric light, telephone, etc.; 50 minutes' commutation from New York City; the very last exceptional piece of shore left for sale on the Connecticut Coast.

Shippan Point is wholly restricted to residences.

APPLY AT ONCE FOR PRICES, TERMS, Etc.

KENNETH IVES & CO.,
Telephone Bryant 7403. 5 EAST 42ND STREET

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

I have for rent
VERY DESIRABLE LOFTS
in the following modern buildings.
396-8 BROADWAY COR. WALKER ST. 28x175
11-13 W. HOUSTON ST. 46.10x77.
830 BROADWAY NEAR 13TH ST., 28x120.
840 BROADWAY COR. 13TH ST., 50x100.
126-8 5TH AVE., COR. 18TH ST., 60x115.
For exceptional tenants concessions would be made.
ALSO ATTRACTIVE STORE & BASEMENT
830 BROADWAY NEAR 13TH ST., 28x120.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
114 Liberty St. and 41 East 41st St.

13TH ST. LOFTS, 624 EAST 7-story building, 20x103, suitable for manufacturing or storage. Light on all sides. Entire building or separate lofts.
Near Avenue B. TO LET. LOW RENTS.
Apply Lowenfeld & Prager, 149 B'way, or
Your own broker.

THIS BEATS ANYTHING GOING.
38th St., East.—Five-story, basement, heavy construction; steam, electric power, light four sides; inclosed driveway; about 28,000 feet; will divide; rent under 15c.; low insurance; labor plentiful. Apply Jacoby, 342 E. 38th St., 9-12 A. M. Tel., 999—Murray Hill.

N. W. Corner of 28th St. and 1st Ave.
Large loft in modern light building; power; large elevator; sprinkler system; light on four sides. Owner on premises. Three lofts to be rented, containing about 8,000 square feet.

LOFTS—75x90.
To let, modern factory building; sprinkler system, &c. Moderate rent. Apply 520 W. 48th.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | **109 Broad St.**

Woodworkers.—Loft, 40x97; light throughout; power; large elevator. 514 West 46th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strictly **MILANO** fireproof.
125-7 West 58th St.—7-8 rooms and bath, all improvements. Day and night elevator, hall, 'phone service; $1,150 and $2,000.

200 WEST 78TH ST.
Corner apartment, 7 rooms and bath, $690. Steam heat, hot water, hall service.

REVERE HALL,
622 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone; $660 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,
407 C. P. West, Facing Park, (100th.)—7-8 rooms and bath; all improvements; first floor doctor's apartment; $900 & $1,140.

CARROLLTON,
601 W. 168th, Opposite Subway Station.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator, all improvements. Resident Supt.; $690 to $1,000.

COURTWOOD,
600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms and bath; 'phone; 24-hour service; $510 to $900.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

Central Park West, N. W. Cor. 86th St.,
LIVINGSTON
A fireproof building of the finest type.
All the CONVENIENCES and luxuries of a first-class MODERN house.
Electric light included in rent.
Corner Apartments have southern and eastern exposure.
9 large, light rooms 2 and 3 baths, $2,850 to $2,700.
Apply to Supt. on premises
OR Slawson & Hobbs, Agents,
162 West 72d St., near Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENT BUILDINGS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

VAN DYCK AND SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
Can be seen at any time,
DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

THE CECIL,
929-931 West End Av.,
near 106th St., Manhattan's Garden Spot.—One beautiful outside 8-room Apartment, $1,400; also 7 rooms, suitable physician, dentist; rents $900-$1,050; concessions. Apply on premises.

THE BLYTHEWOOD,
109-111 West 129th St.,
near 7th Av.—Finest, most exclusive house in Harlem; restricted section; eight rooms and bath, butler's pantry, parquet floors, extensive closets, all light; rent $1900. Apply on premises.

RICHMOND HILL
37 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH.
Very desirable modern light apartments of six and seven rooms and bath; steam heat; electric light; elevator service all night; rents reasonable.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

TO SUBLET—APARTMENT IN
BUCKINGHAM COURT
310 to 320 West 99th St.; four rooms; bedrooms 19x23, parlor 13x27, kitchenette and other room in proportion. Apply to superintendent on premises.

For other advertisements of Apartments to Rent, see Page 17.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE ROCKFALL,
B'way and 111th St.,
(Northeast Corner)

This superb, splendidly planned and entirely modern house with its southwest exposure and sixty-seven separate apartments, NOW FULLY RENTED, will, on October 1st, have a few expiring leases. These we are now rapidly re-leasing, and applications for apartments should be made without delay.

Our present offerings consist of 6, 7, 8 and 9 room apartments, with 2 and 3 baths each. This house is not being rented to sell, but is held as an investment, our aim being to offer tenants a real home, considerate treatment and perfect service.

MANAGER ON PREMISES.

MICHIGAN ILLINOIS LOUISIANA
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Strictly fireproof buildings.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms, $540-$900.
Apply at Office, 507 West 113th St.

HARLEM LIBRARY BLDG.
32 WEST 123D ST.
Cozy, light Apartments of one, two and three rooms and bath; telephone; rents $180 to $480, including steam heat, service and light; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW ENGLAND APTS.
43-51 East 58th, 54 East 59th, 480 Park Av.; 7 rooms, 2 baths, large, light rooms, all improvements; elevator, 'phone, day and night service; resident superintendent; $1,100 to $1,500; 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $420 to $600; 8 rooms and 3 baths, physician's apartment, $1,800.
Broadway REMCO, 98th Street.

PLYMOUTH
1,270 Madison Ave., Cor. 91st St.—8 large rooms and bath, elevator; immediate possession; $630 to $810.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
Phone 1300 River.

667 Madison Ave., Cor. 61st St.
Apartment second floor north, 12 rooms, 3 baths, large closets, handsomely decorated, and in first-class condition, to rent to October 1st, 1914, at $5,000 per annum.
MOOYER & MARSTON,
477 FIFTH AVE., COR. 41ST ST.
Telephone 938 Bryant.

27-29 EAST 27TH ST.
A very desirable apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat and electric light; rent low; possession now.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

$1.00 Round Trip TO Poughkeepsie Sunday, July 21
New Steamer
RENSSELAER
Lv. Pier 32, N. R., Ft. Canal St., 8:45 A.M. West 132d Street Pier, 9:15 A. M.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
Number of Passengers Limited.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Pier 32, North River. 'Phone Spring 9400.

5 TO 15 DAY TOURS Leave every few days for the ST. LAWRENCE NOVA SCOTIA NIAGARA, THE LAKES, ETC.
With Personal Escort. All Traveling Expenses Included **$55 and up**
Send for Program 17.
PACIFIC COAST TOUR
Attractive 36-Day Tour with Personal Escort leaves New York July 30 for Colorado, San Francisco, and Coast Resorts, Portland, Seattle, Canadian Rockies, etc. All Expenses Included, $445.
Send for Program 22.
THOS. COOK & SON,
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue,
553 Fifth Ave., 2389 Broadway, New York.

CONEY ISLAND DREAMLAND PIER ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY
Strs. ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER.
Lv. W. 129th St. 9:30, 10:30, *1:30, *3.
Lv. W. 23D ST. 10:00, 11, 2, *3, *4, *7:30.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 11:30, 2:30, *3:30, *4:30, *8.
Lv. Coney Island 1:30, 2:30, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30, 1:30, 6.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c.
To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
ROUND 50c TRIP
FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun., 9, 10, 11, 12 A.M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ¼ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

MOONLIGHT SAIL
Down the Bay, Fare 50c. Steamer Manhattan leaves E. 24th St. daily, 8 P. M.
SIGHT SEEING YACHT
Leaves E. 24th St. 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Daily & Sunday. Lecturer, Refresh. Phone 6326 Gramercy.

STEAMBOATS. | STEAMBOATS.

To Boston
And New England Points

Fall River Line
Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line
Daily except Sundays. Lv. Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PURITAN and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

$1.00 Outside Staterooms, Inside Staterooms Have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Week days, Lv. Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Sats. 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Sats. 2:30 P. M. Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:00 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 2:45 P. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

SPLENDID STEAMERS—SPLENDID SERVICE
THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

All-the-Way-by-Water BOSTON
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
Luxurious Steel Steamships
Massachusetts & Old Colony
Enjoy a day in Boston.
Fare $4. Inside Two-berth Rooms, $1. Outside, $2. A la carte Dining Service. Leave New York week days & Sundays, Pier 14, N. R., at 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Tickets at Pier, at 290 B'way, also N. Y. Transfer Co. & Tourist Offices.

PORTLAND, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.
Steel Steamships North Land & North Star. Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats., at 5 P. M.; also Mondays 10:30 A. M. Running time about 22 hours. Fare one way $6; round trip $10.
Write for illstd. 32-page folder; mailed free; address Pass'r Dept., Pier 14, N. R., New York, or apply Ticket Offices.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Improved Service.
Write for Illustrated Summer Folder.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

To Albany & Troy
(FROM ALBANY VIA ANNEX BOAT)
$1 HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamers
"Iroquois" & "Mohawk"
Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9226.
Manhattan Line

Clermont (New) Onteora
CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE, and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
ALL POINTS
IN THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS
Leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

BRIDGEPORT EVERY SUNDAY EXC. FARE 75c.
THE PALATIAL STEEL STEAMER
"MONTAUK"
Lv. Pier ft. 131st St., N. R..........9:20 A. M.
Lv. Pier ft. W. 23d St., N. R.........9:45 A. M.
Lv. Pier 30, E. R., ft. Market St..10:30 A. M.
Lv. Recreation Pier, ft. E. 24th St..11:00 A.M.
2 hours at Bridgeport. Due New York 9:30 P. M.
Music, Cafe, Dining Service, and Staterooms.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, 4 p. m.; West 129th St. at 4.30 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. West 129th St., 1.30 p. m.
For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 3 p. m.; West 129th St., 3.30 p. m.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

1000 MILE CRUISES
St. Lawrence River and Gulf. Montreal, Quebec, Halifax & Land of Evangeline. Ideal Tours leaving New York July 22, 24, 30, Aug. 5, 7, 13, 19, 21, 27, Sept. 2, 10, 16, 24. Send for itineraries and rates all tours.
GEO. E. MARSTERS, 31 W. 30th St., New York City.

"All Expense" Tour
One Low Rate Covers All.
California, Yellowstone, Yosemite, Grand Canyon, Alaska, etc.
23 days, $191.95 and up.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Telephone 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2.20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island. Daily. Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10.30-2.30
HALCYON SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship & Forts, 1:15, ret. 5. Phone Broad 3373.

SIGHTSEEING YACHT
Around Manhattan Island, leaves foot of West 23d St., all cars transfer, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Lecturer; refreshments. Office 1,336 Broadway. Phone 4189 Greeley. Parties Special Rates.

"THE ORIGINAL"
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily, 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gram.

Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Long Branch, Asbury Park, Sea Girt, etc., is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An ideal way to see New York Harbor
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 4.15, *5.25, 7.45 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.55, 7.45, (10.40 E. Long Branch only) p. m.
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., Foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, 4.45, *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 6.15, 8.10, (11.10 E. Long Branch only) p.m. *Except Sept. 2.
First-class Meals at Popular Prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.
Round trip can be made except on Stmrs. leaving W. 42d St., week days, 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 7.45, 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 8.10, 11.10 p.m.

$2.00 ONE WAY TO ALBANY AND TROY $3.50 ROUND TRIP
"The Best Way North"
PEOPLE'S AND CITIZENS' LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M.
Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15, ($1.50 per trip.)
Write for particulars regarding beautiful Sunday Sail.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON or ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Albany or rail.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED"
TAKE
COLONIAL LINE
To BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and New England Summer Resorts.

BOSTON		$2.65
PROVIDENCE	Direct,	$1.75
WORCESTER	Boat and Rail,	$2.65
FALL RIVER	"	$2.00

First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).
Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
For full Schedule see inside of front cover of New York City Telephone Directory.

To ALBANY 50¢
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot of W. 10th St., at 5:30 P. M.
W. 129th St. at 6 P. M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:00 P. M. See time table for additional service—Steamer "Montauk."

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

STEAMSHIPS.

BERMUDA
All Expense Tours by S. S. Orotava, 10,063 displ't, 5,980 reg't. From 5 Days $27.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 23 State Street, or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, etc.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

STEAMSHIPS. | STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania	July 24, 1 A. M. Aug. 21, 1 A. M.	Sept. 11, 1 A. M.
Lusitania	Aug. 7, 1 A. M. Aug. 28, 1 A. M.	Sept. 18 Oct. 9

CARONIA	CAMPANIA	CARMANIA
July 31, 10 A. M. Sept. 21 Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19	a Aug. 14, 1 A. M. Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Sept. 25	Sept. 7, 10 A. M. Oct. 5, 10 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA
a July 18 a Sept. 5	Aug. 1 Sept. 19	a b Aug. 8 a b Sept. 26	Aug. 22 Oct. 10

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
NOVEMBER TO MARCH.
Round the World Trips, $535. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from New York **JULY 27** 10 A. M. AUG. 17 SEPT. 7 SEPT. 28 OCT. 19

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
CELTIC..........July 18, 12 noon
NEW YORK........July 20, 9:30 A. M.
KROONLAND.......July 20, 10 A. M.
OCEANIC.........July 20, 12 noon
ADRIATIC........July 25, 12 noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
New York....July 20 | Philadelphia..Aug. 3
St. Paul......July 27 | St. Louis....Aug. 10

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minnehaha, July 27, 9 AM | Min'polis..Aug. 17
Minnewaska..Aug. 10, 8AM | Min'haha..Aug. 24

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Kroonland....July 20 | Vaderland....Aug. 3
Zeeland .....July 27 | Lapland.....Aug. 10

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic......July 20, noon | Majestic..Aug. 3
Olympic...July 27, 10 AM | Oceanic..Aug. 10
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic..July 18, noon | Baltic ....Aug. 1
Adriatic..July 25, noon | Cedric ....Aug. 8
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Canopic......Aug. 16 | Cretic.......Sept. 14

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Next Sailing
S. S. CLEVELAND
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
July 25, 9 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co Over 400 SHIPS | In the World 1,210,000 TONS

ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Pres. Lincoln..July 18, 9 A. M.
Cleveland....July 25, 9 A. M.
*Hamburg..July 31, 10 A. M.
K'n Aug. Vic..Aug. 1, 11 A. M.
*To Hamburg via Boulogne, (2d and 3d class.)

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
August 20, 11 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg, Sept. 19, 1 P. M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.
By the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
Including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

VACATION CRUISES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
—ATLAS SERVICE—
11 to 18 Days $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip $75
Colon and Port Limon, round trip............$115
☞ For accommodations in any location excepting suites
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. PRINZ SIGISMUND, JULY 20, 2 P. M.
Write for booklet of any cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
'Phone 1900 Rector
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JAMAICA AND BACK $75
UNTIL SEPT. 30.
Enjoy the wonders of this lovely island. Summer climate delightfully cool and even, ranging from 74° to 84°. Steamers specially built for tropical travel. All outside staterooms, many with private baths. If time permits, continue on same steamer to Colon, Panama. See the Canal in its most interesting stage—just before the water is turned in.

PANAMA AND BACK $115
22-day cruise from New York every Wednesday; 24-day cruise every Saturday.
Write for booklet and detailed information.

United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE.
17 Battery Pl. Tel. 1021 Rector. New York, Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Touraine....August 1 | *La Lorraine...August 15
*La Savoie.....August 8 | ‡France (new).August 22
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Niagara................................July 27
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new)..................August 3
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new,) July 27, Sept. 4; MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, Argentina, July 17, etc. Concessions for Eucharistic Congress, Vienna, Sept. 12-15.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 13, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Round World and South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES. 1123 B'WAY, N. Y. TEL. 1399 MAD. SQ.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
Fast Mail Sailings Saturdays
FOR
LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
OELRICHS & CO., Genl. Agents
5 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Moville Londonderry
TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS
Cameronia, Sat., July 20, noon
Caledonia, Sat., July 27, 9 A. M.
Columbia, Sat., Aug. 3, 11 A. M.
California, Sat., Aug. 10, 3 P. M.
SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS
EXCELLENT SERVICE.
OCEAN PASSAGE, 7½ DAYS.
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

See Foreign America First
12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP

Berth and Meals Included (First Cabin)
To Halifax, Nova Scotia and St. John's, Newfoundland, via
RED CROSS LINE
You cannot spend a more delightful and interesting summer vacation than by taking this grand cruise to the cool North. As truly foreign as a trip to Europe, and costing much less. The splendid, new, large tourist steamships "Stephano" and "Florizel," offer every modern equipment for safety and comfort. No hotel bills. You live on the ship. 7 days at sea, 5 days in port. Splendid cuisine. Orchestra.
Send for handsome Illustrated Catalog 46
BOWRING COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

Summer Tours to TEXAS
Enjoy the refreshing sea trip to the playground of the great Southwest,
GALVESTON
with its surf bathing, fine hotels and variety of outdoor sports. See San Antonio and its famous Alamo, Aransas Pass, Corpus Christi and other historic points. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP CO.,
Ticket Offices { 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. / 958 Broadway, cor. 23d St.
Pier 45, North River, New York.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Noordam...................July 23
*Ryndam.....................July 30
†Rotterdam..................Aug. 13
*Potsdam....................Aug. 20
*VIA BOULOGNE s|M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

England.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

Germany.

DRESDEN HOTEL BELLEVUE Rooms and private Bath and Toilette.
Distinguished House of old reputation. Unique position. R. RONNEFELD, Gen. Manager.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

Belgium.

BRUSSELS LEGRAND HOTEL
Entirely [illegible]

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..4:44 | Sun sets..7:28 | Moon sets..9:52

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:50	10:07	3:38	3:53
Governors Island	10:22	10:34	4:20	4:34
Hell Gate	12:12	12:24	6:00	6:14

Arrived—Tuesday, July 16.
SS Cleveland, Cherbourg, July 7.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Cherbourg, July 10.
SS Kroonland, Dover, July 6.
SS Luisiana, Palermo, July 6.
SS Venezia, Naples, July 2.
SS Advance, Colon, July 9.
SS Prinz Sigismund, Kingston, July 11.
SS Tivives, Kingston, July 11.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, July 13.
SS Venetia, Caibarien, July 11.
SS Lord Roberts, Matanzas, May 11.
SS Koenigin Luise, Bremen, July 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Carmen	Trieste	June 24
Aragonia	Hamburg	July 2
Birkenfels	Gibraltar	July 2
Harry Luckenbach	San Juan	July 8
San Marcos	Galveston	July 7
Cheyenne	Savona	June 27
Trojan	St. Lucia	July 4
Cienfuegos	Cienfuegos	July 8
Havana	Havana	July 11
Oceanic	Southampton	July 10
Principe di Piemonte	Naples	July 5
Saranac	Gibraltar	July 5
Chicago City	Las Palmas	July 5
El Cid	Galveston	July 11
Clyde	Kingston	July 11
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Basil	Barbados	July 11
Olinde	Nipe Bay	July 12
Kylstrom	Tampico	July 7
Maracaibo	Curacao	July 11
Zacapa	Kingston	July 13
DUE FRIDAY.		
Mauretania	Liverpool	July 13
Adriatic	Liverpool	July 11
Bulysses	Thameshaven	July 4
Vandalia	Gibraltar	July 4
Conrad Mohr	Shields	July 8
City of Savannah	Savannah	July 16
Mexico	Vera Cruz	July 11
DUE SATURDAY.		
St. Paul	Southampton	July 13
Caledonia	Glasgow	July 13
Hesperus	Rotterdam	July 8
Oilfield	Shields	July 8
Yola	Hamburg	July 9
Nassovia	Santos	July 1
Czar	Libau	July 9
Prins Willem V	St. Marc	July 15
Antilla	Santa Cruz	July 13
Sabine	Key West	July 13

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Argentina, Azores	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Drumbanriz, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Rosalia, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Westerwald, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	———	2:00 P.M.
Carpathia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg	———	9:00 A.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Onondaga, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.
San Giorgio, Naples	———	———
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Venezia, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Tampico	———	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Verdi, Rio Janeiro	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Siamese Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Ancona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Clyde, Kingston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Brazos, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.
SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 16.
SS Olinda, Nipe Bay to New York, 217 miles S. at noon. Munson Line.
SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, 260 miles E. at 7:30 P. M.; due 17th, 9 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Adriatic, Liverpool to New York, 1,079 miles E. at 3 P. M.; due 19th, 10 A. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, 641 miles S. at 8 P. M. Savannah Line.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, 626 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, 627 miles S. at noon. Morgan Line.
SS Brazos, Galveston to New York, 168 miles S. at 8 A. M. Mallory Line.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, 188 miles S. at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, 106 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Clyde, Southampton to New York, 306 miles S. at 11 A. M. Royal Mail Steam Packet.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, 254 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, at Bremen, July 16.
SS Tagus, at Southampton, July 15.
SS Fratelli Bianchi, at Genoa, July 13.
SS Valdena, at Freemantle, July 16.
SS Watraute, at Durban, July 16.
SS Columbia, at Venice, July 11.
SS Oceania, (Ital.,) at Genoa, July 1.
SS Duca d'Aosta, at Genoa, July 13.
SS Mendoza, at Genoa, July 14.
SS Friedrich der Grosse, at Gibraltar, July 16.
SS Vaderland, at Dover, July 16.
SS Barotse, at Adelaide, July 16.
SS Kasenga, at Freemantle, July 16.

Sailed.
SS Egyptiana, from Huelva, July 13.
SS Gregory, from Manaos, July 13.
SS Middleham, from Hongkong, July 13.
SS Roma, from Marseilles, July 13.
SS Pannonia, from Patras, July 13.
SS Indraghiri, from Kobe, July 14.
SS Eastern Prince, from Pernambuco, July 14.
SS Swazi, from Colombo, July 14.
SS Hamburg, from Hamburg, July 14.
SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, from Cherbourg, July 14.

Passed.
SS Pennsylvania, New York for Hamburg; passed Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Chicago Maru	July 19	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	July 19	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Empress of India	July 19	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Manuka	July 19	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Korea	July 21	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Orteric	July 21	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka	July 25	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Ventura	July 25	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	July 31	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Marama	Aug. 2	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.
Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following date—Manila, June 18; Hongkong, June 22; Shanghai, June 25, and Yokohama, July 2—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Empress of India, were dispatched east at 11:25 P. M. July 13. Due in New York on the morning of Thursday, July 18.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

STEAMSHIPS.

BERMUDA
All Expense Tours by S. S. Orotava, 10,063 displ't, 5,980 reg't. From 5 Days $27.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
18 Days New York to CALLAO.
23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to **COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR**
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 23 State Street,
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The storm that was over Southeast Georgia Monday night has moved to the Middle Gulf Coast with diminishing intensity, and there is no other disturbance of consequence east of the Rocky Mountains, high pressure prevailing with moderate temperature over the northern districts, but with continued high temperatures in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and the Southwest.

Showers occurred generally in the South and from the Ohio Valley northeastward.

Over the remainder of the country there was no precipitation of consequence.

There is another strong high pressure area over the extreme Southwest, accompanied by cooler weather that will extend over the upper Mississippi Valley and lake region during Thursday.

Over the remainder of the country temperature changes will not be important, although it will be somewhat warmer by Thursday in the Northeast.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate northeast and east; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast and east; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, mostly southeast and south.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have light to moderate northeast and east winds with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate northeast to southeast winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate variable winds.

Western New York—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate southeast and south winds.

Northern New England—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; slightly warmer Thursday in north portion; light to moderate northeast to southeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	69	75	4 P. M.	76	89
6 A. M.	69	74	6 P. M.	75	86
9 A. M.	75	81	9 P. M.	73	81
12 M.	78	86	12 P. M.	72	78

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 82; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 77; at 8 P. M. it was 83. Maximum temperature, 91 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 74 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 84 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 56 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
12:55—68 Mott St.; not given........None
2:40—25 Jefferson St.; John Stampler.Trifling
8:41—1,659 Bathgate Av.; Isaac Blanksind, Trifling
11:30—415 E. 8th St.; Jacob Yurkowitz....$10
11:32—672 Westchester Av.; not given...Slight
P.M.
12:45—Amsterdam Av., between 189th and 190th Sts., not given........None
12:50—1,889 7th Av.; Joel Cory........$25
3:20—526 W. 139th St.; G. Benzien....Trifling
4:10—438 E. 121st St.; A. Rodman...Trifling
5:35—1,735 Madison Av.; S. Selderman.Trifling
6:20—543 E. 15th St.; Miller Manufacturing Company........$2,000
6:45—344 1st Av.; Patrick Ryan.......Trifling
6:50—543 E. 15th St.; Muller Bros........$2,000
7:50—235 E. 52d St.; Mary A. Sloane........$25
9:00—14 Morningside Av.; George Swigler, Trifling
9:50—66 E. 100th St.; Eva Sallar........Slight
10:15—240 8th Av.; Louis Wermer.......Trifling
11:00—207 E. 107th St.; Dominick Metlarzo.$500

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

ATKINSON, WILLIAM, (died Dec. 8, 1911;) net personalty, $6,437.22.

BOURY, MARIE LOUISE, (died July 21, 1911;) realty, half interest in 10 Cedar Street, $35,000; half interest in 190 Columbia Heights, $20,000; net estate in New York, $27,500; net realty with personalty wherever situated, $217,716.

HARRISON, WILLIAM HENRY, (died May 29, 1911;) net personalty, $1,958.09.

IHRIG, FRANZ LUDVIGH, (died Nov. 19, 1911;) net personalty, $5,925.64.

McPARLAND, PETER, (died Nov. 6, 1910;) net personalty, $43,013.87, including 10 shares Tiana Bay Land Company, $1,000.

THOMPSON, ELIZA, (died May 8, 1911;) net personalty, $2,410.83.

WOERISHOFFER, EMMA CAROLA, (died Sept. 11, 1911;) realty, 332 Canal Street, $58,000; lease on 41 Lispenard Street, $2,750; personalty, New York City, bonds of the following: Dock, $192,183; school house, $89,753. Bonds of: Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, $19,741; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, $14,593; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific first and refunding, $45,394.44; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, $25,197; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe general mortgage, $25,072; Columbia College, $75,841; Pennsylvania, $43,979; Pennsylvania consolidated, $46,780; New York Central, $58,939; New York Central, (Lake Shore collateral,) $52,568; 692 shares Taylor Iron and Steel Company, $51,900; 110 shares same, preferred, $11,000; bonds of Henry & Isaac Meinhard, $102,012; Cushman syndicate, $158,629; bond and mortgage of Henry P. Whitney, $153,354; bond and mortgage of Frederic Jones, $152,456; bond and mortgage of Robert R. S. Minturn, $406,550; bond and mortgage of Chesborough Building Company, $452,306; bond and mortgage of Theodore A. Havemeyer, $216,238; bond and mortgage of Henry M. Broadhurst, $81,455; bond and mortgage of Edward H. Von Ingen, $66,808, and net realty and personalty, $3,210,904.52.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

COLOMBO GIUSEPPE, (died May 17;) left $1,200 personalty; $250 each to Nicola, Michael, Vincenzo, and Cono Colombo, sons.

DELANEY, MARY, (died April 22;) left less than $5,000 personalty; to Nellie Baine, daughter, $5,000; James L. Delaney, son, $5,000; Nellie Delaney Foy, granddaughter, $1,000.

EHRENHARDT, or KORELA, AUGUSTE, (died May 14;) left $677 to Otto Ehrenhardt, husband.

FLYNN, REBECCA W., (died June 21;) left $4,000 personalty; $800 each to George J., Sarah, and Rebecca Flynn, and Lillie J. Meyer, and Caroline Denniston, children.

STEVENS, LUCY B., (died June 21;) left $500 personalty; one-third residue to Bertha, Lucy, and John Stevens, children.

STOESSER, ELIZABETH, (died June 30;) left $648 personalty to Magdalena Holzman, sister.

VOGEL, LEONHARD, (died July 10;) left more than $3,000 realty and more than $1,000 personalty; to Pearl Weinman, daughter, $5,000; to Henrietta Vogel, remainder.

YOUNG, MARY E., (died July 11;) left $3,500 realty and $100 personalty; to Jacob B. Davis Grossman, $500; to George A. Young, husband, remainder.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Committee on Elementary Schools held a meeting yesterday to consider the annual budget. There were present Chairman Abraham Stern, Commissioners Thomas W. Churchill and Arthur S. Somers, City Superintendent Maxwell, and Associate Superintendent John H. Haaren.

There are sixteen members in the Executive Committee of the Board of Education, which, according to rule, meets once a month. When President Winthrop is present nine members of the Executive Committee constitute a quorum. In his absence a quorum consists of eight members. At the meeting on July 24 one of the chief things will be the awarding of the contracts, bids for which were advertised on July 15, and will be advertised again on July 22.

Herbert Cushley is employed by the Board of Education at the vacation playground at Sixty-eighth Street and First Avenue. This site was formerly used as a supply depot. There is no water on it. To obtain water Cushley has to go to a hydrant, which is under the control of the Department of Water Supply. Before he was allowed to do so he had to pass an examination by the Department of Water Supply to see if he knew how to handle a hydrant. He showed that he had the knowledge, and he now has Card 423 to that effect. Secretary Palmer is in receipt of a communication from the Department of Water Supply stating that fact. He says it is the first letter of its kind he has received since he has been Secretary of the Board of Education.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Reappointment as Probationary Patrolman—Frederick Schwartz, assigned to 37th Precinct.

Temporary Assignments.—Inspector—Patrick J. Harkins, 8th Inspection District, to charge of 11th, in addition, for 6 days, from Aug. 5, during absence of Inspector Cohen.

Lieutenants—Richard O'Connor, 15th Precinct, to command 16th for 20 days, from July 21, during absence of Capt. Henry; Thomas F. McCormick, 66th, to command 79th, for 10 days, from Aug. 20, during absence of Capt. Ward; John J. Collins, 152d, to command 154th, for 14 days, from Aug. 6, during absence of Capt. Kuhne; Edward J. Burns, 285th, to command precinct, for 10 days, from Aug. 3, during absence of Capt. Barnes.

Patrolmen.—L. Major, 29th; J. Hodur, 36th, and W. D. I. Waters, 37th, to Harbor Precinct, for 5 days; H. Bruckman and G. A. Bergren, 66th, to Detective Bureau, for 5 days.

Fire Department.

Provisional Appointment.—George E. Dorsey, examiner, Bureau of Prevention.

Additional Sick Leave.—Stoker John Reiner, Engine 57, six months, without pay.

Probationary Firemen Ordered to Medical Board at 10 A. M. July 22.—J. J. Kelly, Engine 11; R. H. Borden, Jr., Engine 4; A. H. Frohne, Engine 11; D. J. Morrissy, Engine 14; J. F. Logan, Engine 20; J. F. Cussen, Engine 30; J. Metzger, Engine 72; F. Flannery, Engine 102; J. T. Dow, H. & L. 5; W. R. Walsh, H. & L. 6; J. Weinheimer, Jr., H. & L. 3; W. J. Roche, H. & L. 9; L. McCarthy, H. & L. 10; J. E. Murray, H. & L. 15; G. J. Kilbride, H. & L. 18; T. F. Guinan, H. & L. 21; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Carey, H. & L. 68.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for estimator has been promulgated by the Municipal Civil Service Commission. There are eighteen names on it. It is headed by J. F. Doyle of 86 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, with a rating of 95. The other successful candidates are: Thomas J. McDermott, Jr., 463 West 131st Street; Henry L. Foich, 423 Seventh Street, Brooklyn; Wilbur V. Gould, 610 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn; Jacob Jacobson, 315 East Seventy-second Street; Alfred H. Eccles, 152 Main Street, Long Island City; John Dreschpol, 214A Ninth Avenue, Brooklyn; John M. Lich, 2,711 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx; Lawrence J. Mulhearn, 1,869 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx; Charles Montag, 40 East Seventh Street; William A. Daunt, 90 Cooper Street, Brooklyn; Abraham Bloom, 8 West 112th Street; Russell G. Seip, 629 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn; Gabriel Di Martino, 2,070 Second Avenue; Charles S. Fogerty, 494 East 172d Street; Alexander Rothenberg, 124 Amboy Street, Brooklyn; Henry S. Johnson, Babylon, L. I., and John R. Burns, 536 Eighty-third Street, Brooklyn.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on Aug. 3 to fill a vacancy in the position of physical director and outing agent, at $1,200 a year, in the Haskell Institute, Kansas. It will not be necessary for competitors to report at any place for examination. Their eligibility will be determined upon the evidence furnished concerning their education, training, experience, and fitness. The duties of the position require ability to organize and direct the work of classes in physical culture in connection with the regular school work, to assist the disciplinarian in the performance of his duties, and to supervise the outing system, which consists in placing children in suitable homes for Summer vacation, the inspection of such homes when necessary, and the investigation of complaints. Applicants must have reached their twentieth, but not their fiftieth, birthday, on the date of the examination. No person will be appointed who is unable to speak the English language. Applicants should apply by Form 1,312 to Secretary H. C. Coles, New York Custom House.

CHANGE OF NAME.

SAMUEL H. MARKOWITZ of 275 West Thirty-eighth Street to SAMUEL H. KRAUSS; has been known by the name of Krauss for ten years. City Court, Judge Lynch.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Capt. J. B. Rose, Ordnance Department, will make the visits hereinafter specified to the places named: One to Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., about June 22; one to Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., during the month of August; one to Fort Terry, N. Y., during the month of August.

Leave of absence is granted Major F. H. Lawton, Commissary, for two months; leave of absence for four months is granted Major Louis Brechemin, Jr., Medical Corps.

Major E. W. Evans, Paymaster, will proceed to Fort Howard, Md.

Sergt. Major William J. Harris, Ninth Infantry, will be placed upon the retired list. He will repair to his home.

Post Quartermaster Sergt. M. J. Herbert, Fort Worden, Wash., will be sent to Fort Casey, Wash.

Post Quartermaster Sergt. J. M. Clarke, Fort Casey, Wash., will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal.

Recruit L. Fallen, Infantry, will be discharged without honor from the army by the commanding officer, recruit depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Company, Coast Artillery Corps, is designated as a mine company, in addition to the companies so designated in Section 13, Paragraph 2, General Orders No. 203.

Major S. H. Wadhams, Medical Corps, is relieved from duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y., to take effect upon the expiration of his present leave of absence, and will proceed to Fort Porter, N. Y.

Capt. A. W. Brown, Twenty-seventh Infantry, will report to the Commanding General of that division.

Leave of absence for one month, to take effect upon the completion of his duties in this city, is granted Col. C. G. Treat, Third Field Artillery.

First Lieut. F. R. Burnside, Medical Corps, is detailed as a member of the Examining Board at Fort Riley, Kan., appointed in Paragraph 18, Special Order No. 168, July 20.

Col. Edward J. McClernand, First Cavalry, will proceed to Governors Island, N. Y., not later than Aug. 3.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. T. M. Knox, First Cavalry, is extended ten days.

Leave of absence for three months is granted Brig. Gen. J. Allen, Chief Signal Officer.

Capt. H. K. Taylor, Quartermaster, will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and report to the General Superintendent, Army Transport Service.

Leave of absence for two months is granted First Lieut. C. L. Scott, Twelfth Cavalry.

The Navy.

Ensign E. C. Raguet, orders July 10 revoked; Ensign H. W. Hosford, detached McCall, to Smith; Midshipman H. G. Patrick, detached Minnesota, to Mississippi.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Patapsco, at Boston; Sylph, at Washington; Iowa and Tallahassee, at Tangier Sound; Caesar, at New London; Rhode Island and New Jersey, at New York City; Annapolis, at San Jose de Guatemala; Walker, at Newport; Preble, Perry, and Stewart, at San Pedro.

Sailed—Patapsco, from Boston for Rockland, Me.; Prairie, from Guantanamo for Cristobal; Scorpion, from Constanta, Roumania, for Odessa.

Lost and Found

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

LOST—Between New Canaan, Conn., and Englewood, N. J., three rings and gold chain with topaz pendant; one ring contains five diamonds, is marked "1844-1894"; one ring contains three diamonds and two rubies, is marked "1897-1902." Any one returning the above to G. S. Otis, Englewood, N. J., will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—Lady's handbag, Calvary Cemetery, Sunday, containing money, prayer beads, (owner's name on back of cross,) gold watch; finder can keep money. Return 114 West 48th St.

LOST—On Central Railroad ferryboat, Saturday, July 13, parcel containing ship's papers. Reward if returned immediately Bowring & Co., 17 Battery Place.

LOST—Saturday evening, scarfpin with pear-shaped pearl, neighborhood 81st, 82d Sts., on Amsterdam Av.; reward. Haskins, 146 West 82d St.

LOST—A lady's gold locket and watch chain; reward; no questions asked for return, (or pawnticket,) to F 77 Times.

LOST—Madison Av. car, small purse containing about $12; reward. Fallon, 742 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—July 9, N. Y. Trust Co. certificate No. 37,519. Return to Dorman, 3,078 Hull Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, July 16.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre Street, Manhattan: Automobile number plate No. 4203, slot machine make Advance Machine Co. 269 State Street, Brooklyn: Bay mare, white face, white sock on right hind leg, shawl.

FOUND, July 13, 14, 15—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Glasses, pin, veil, scarf, coat, railroad ticket, wood, 2 packages, bathing suit, envelope, book, wig, feather, fan, 4 umbrellas, 2 bags, case.

FOUND, July 16—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. SECOND AVENUE ELEVATED: Eyeglasses, pocketbook, purse, bank, wall paper, key, cap, hats, overalls, shirt, &c., candles. THIRD AVENUE ELEVATED: Ten umbrellas, handbag, purse, spectacles, certificates, keys, gloves, cap, hats, overalls, shirt front, apron, &c., shirt, jumper, chisels. SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED: Seven umbrellas, purses, pin, books, gloves, 1 odd glove, bathing suit, papers, springs, raincoat, underwear, papers, notes, ball, &c.; 2 bathing suits, hats, collars, cap, photos, steel, rice, keys, pipe, knife, &c.; perfume, bottles, pliers, castings. NINTH AVENUE ELEVATED: Two umbrellas, cane, eyeglasses, bankbook, dress, hat, overalls. SUBWAY: Four umbrellas, socks, seal, newspapers, purses, pin, spectacles, case, tickets, cards, circulars, maps, music, books, gloves, hats, waist, apron, shirts, underwear, clothes, powder, drawer.

Pianos and Organs

Private family sacrifices almost new $500-valued mahogany upright piano for $135; maker's guarantee; bring expert. 228 Audubon Av., corner West 177th St. Ask hallboy for Fisher's Apartment.

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in excellent order; will sell for $100. 313 West 42d St.

Country Board

Staten Island.

St. George.—Half an hour from city; near ferry; cool and comfortable home; good table, pleasant rooms, agreeable surroundings; overlooking New York Bay; terms reasonable. The Wistaria, 141 St. Mark's Place.

Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY.—Large, airy rooms; table excellent, generous; absolute cleanliness; spacious piazzas; gardens; on private street; two minutes station; $25-$30 weekly for two. Julian, 17 Oak Place.

Douglaston.—Douglaston Manor Inn; convenient, comfortable Summer residence; on Little Neck Bay; thirty minutes. Telephone Flushing 290. Open the year round.

New York State.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

Two ladies may board during August at cottage, Lake George; large room, excellent table; $24; references exchanged. Cottage Owner, V 38 Times.

Rest and quiet on 150-acre farm, which supplies excellent table; altitude 1,344 feet; terms $8 and $10 per week. Miss Pugsley, Dover Plains, N. Y.

Beautiful mountain scenery; large rooms; shady lawns. Mrs. L. H. Palmer, Sugar Loaf, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Diamond Spring Inn, Denville, N. J.—Within commuting distance of New York; a solution to the Summer problem; in real country; amid lakes and mountains; send for booklet.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—40 Evergreen Place; block and half Brick Church Station; large, attractive rooms; private family; board convenient; reference required.

KEANSBURG, N. J.—Finest bathing, boating Jersey Coast; rates $9-$11; sanitary plumbing; electric lights. Koehler's Villa on beach.

COLUMBIA, Butler, N. J., (Erholungsheim.)—Ideal place for recuperation; refuge for nervousness; plain and vegetarian diet.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Pleasant rooms, near ocean; garage; board optional. 515 Asbury Av.

New England.

Tent life in the country; wholesome food, abundance of fresh eggs, milk, vegetables, broilers, &c.; open-air life; $10 per week; no mosquitos. Z 101 Times.

Board for two people, quiet, refined farm home; beautiful, hilly country; excellent table. Box 77, R. D. 48, Ridgefield, Conn.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

61ST ST., 168 EAST.—Nice large and small airy rooms; with or without board.

MADISON AV., 69.—Homelike, Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

MADISON AV., 167.—Well-furnished, superior rooms for refined persons; moderate.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished parlor suite, with private bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; table boarders.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bath, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house and table strictly first class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first class; moderate.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Summer rates; table board; rooms, with or without board; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room in private residence; attentive service; private bath, marble shower; electric light; Southerners catered to.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; excellent table; homelike surroundings; prices reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 237 WEST, (Between Broadway and Riverside.)—Parlor dining; excellent table; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with good table; Summer rates; Subway; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Medium outside room, board, suitable young man; private family. Dutton.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite, for business people; references exchanged.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady offers in her home large, handsome room, twin beds, private bath; one flight up; superior table.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, airy, homelike rooms; Summer environments; hotel appointments; Southerners solicited; reasonable.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable two, three gentlemen; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; near Park; private baths; Tel. 2871 River; moderate.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Choice selection light airy rooms; Southerners; excellent table; 'phone 1782—Riverside.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; excellent table; telephone; convenient location; reasonable.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable large room; all conveniences; also single room; good board.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, with all conveniences; excellent cuisine; private house. Strauss.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Cool rooms, large and small; table boarders. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

103D, (879 West End Av.)—Attractive corner room, lavatory; excellent cuisine; Subway; Summer rates.

104TH ST., 257, (West End Av.)—Rooms; room with private bath; table guests; references.

105TH, 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and conveniences; good home table. Modrat.

625 WEST 113TH ST., adjoining Riverside Drive; large, front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; board optional; telephone Morningside 8136.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, overlooking Columbia Campus; excellent table.

123D ST., 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, Near Riverside.—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; roof garden; large rooms; electricity; homelike; table guests.

141ST 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large, airy room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; reference.

157TH ST. SUBWAY, WEST.—Two rooms overlooking Hudson, singly or en suite. 'Phone 203 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river; 'Phone 1159W Main.

216 HOOPER ST.—Large, beautifully furnished room for two; bath, telephone; central location; private family; home comforts; excellent cooking $15.

Board Wanted

GENTLEMAN wants comfortably furnished room, with board, in vicinity of Times Square; $7.50 per week; give full particulars. V 23 Times.

Country Houses To Let
FURNISHED

AN ideal suburban home at Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson, ½ hour via N. Y. Central; 7 bedrooms, 2 baths, electricity, steam heated, 2 piazzas, dining porch; high, cool location; furnished or unfurnished; season or year; will sell; exceptional bargain; owner going abroad. Edmund R. Dodge, Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil, New York. Tel. 4393 Cortlandt.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.—Cottage to let, south of Essex, N. Y.; 6 rooms, furnished; balance of season, $100; write quick. E. W. Leaning, 25 Washington Av., Albany, N. Y.

Attractively furnished house; best section East Orange; near station; nine rooms, screened porch; open surroundings. Lock Box 1, East Orange, N. J.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

9TH ST., 16 EAST, (Near Fifth Av.)—Pleasant, well-furnished single rooms; Summer rates.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; telephone; board optional; references.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

29TH ST., 147 EAST.—Several large and small rooms; exceptionally bright and airy; private house.

43D, 15 EAST.—Large rooms, bay window, suitable for studios; bath, running water; conveniences.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references; Summer rates.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—Only responsible people wanted; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively; $2 week. Stevens.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large and small, cool rooms in quiet house; shower bath.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (Fine Location.)—Beautiful small, large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Well-furnished, very superior rooms for refined persons; moderate prices.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large cool room adjoining bath; every convenience; telephone; single room, $3.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water, bath; clean, comfortable; $8, $4.50; gentlemen.

42D, 322 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, clean rooms; gentlemen; respectable house; $3 weekly; bath. Heghus.

46TH, 43 WEST.—Large, small, clean, cool, newly-decorated rooms; private bath; gentlemen; reference.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; bachelors; breakfast if desired.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large, cool room; private bath; terms reasonable; all conveniences; telephone.

52D ST., 43 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; private bath; parquet floor; electric lights; telephone; breakfast.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; second floor; bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Rooms; very moderate rates; restricted block; board optional; table guests.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium and small room.

55TH ST., 329 WEST.—Pleasant hall room; airy, clean, quiet house; telephone; conveniences; $2.50.

55TH ST., 364 WEST.—Comfortable, cool rooms; running water, bath; private house; telephone; Summer rates.

55 WEST 56TH ST.
Large, small rooms; private bath; gentlemen.

58TH ST., 130 WEST.—Nicely furnished; all improvements; cool and quiet; select location; Summer rates.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private baths; electric lights; board optional; references.

56TH ST, 222 WEST.—Single and double rooms; piano and all improvements; telephone, &c.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (facing Central Park.)—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio or two or three gentlemen; Summer rates.

61ST, 30 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water, bath; reasonable rates; transient parties accommodated.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool bedroom; all accommodations for gentleman; private house; reference.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms, $4 up; Summer rates.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Nicely furnished, including piano; large front room; second floor; bath adjoining; single room; scrupulously clean; homelike; phone.

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms in private house; breakfast optional; Summer rates; references.

75TH, 253 WEST.—Large, cool room, five windows, southern exposure; bath; medium room; reasonable.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; electricity; also other rooms; private house; references.

76TH ST., 237 WEST, (bet. Broadway and Riverside.)—Rooms; board optional; high-class house; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Cool rooms, with or without private bath; electric light; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; all conveniences; gentleman; references; reasonable.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; twin beds; also single room; gentleman.

160 WEST 78TH ST
Newly furnished, large, airy rooms; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful cool rooms; lady's private residence; river and park breezes; shower baths; all conveniences. Phone 7514 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Cool rooms, charmingly located; private baths; generous, seasonable table; special rates.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms, with or without bath; private house.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; single, en suite; private bath; references; breakfast optional. V. R.

82D ST., 6 WEST.
Southerners and out-of-town guests accommodated; special Summer rates; bachelor apartment, newly decorated; single or en suite; near Central Park; breakfast optional.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; private bath; electric light; Summer rates.

82D, 327 WEST.—Semi-detached house, overlooking Drive; continuous hot water; shower; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

84TH ST., 14 WEST, (Near Park.)—Cool, pleasant rooms; attractively furnished; quiet, refined surroundings; telephone.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large, small; running water; select locality; Summer rates. Anderson.

85TH, 112 WEST.—Couple occupying handsome residence will rent one large room; bath; gentlemen.

91ST, 126 WEST.—Front suite or bedroom, with running water, kitchen privilege; telephone. Wheelock.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive, large, cool rooms; running water; "L"; telephone; $4-$5; transients.

97TH ST., 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, well kept rooms; southern exposure; near Park; telephone.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable rooms; suite or single; dressing rooms; Summer rates.

102D, 202 WEST.—Light, outside room for young, refined business lady, gentleman. Apt. 3.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Unusually cool room, with outside balcony; private house; refined environment; reasonable.

105TH ST., 151 WEST.—Private family, large, cool rooms; elevator, electric lights; terms $4 to $8 per week. Underhill.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Large, bright room, newly furnished; first-class elevator apartment house; low rent to desirable party. Phelan.

113TH, 523 WEST, near Broadway.—Beautifully furnished room; shower baths, electricity; private house; reasonable.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; healthful location; private house; all conveniences; Southern people desired.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment. (21.)

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large, double room; $4; single, $2.50; kitchen privilege; elevator. Rose.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; running water; gentleman; $3.50; reference; owner.

144TH, 601 WEST.—Large, cool room, two windows overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; Subway. Gray.

BROADWAY, 2,848-2,850, (110th St. Subway Station.)—Apartment hotel with home comforts; beautifully, newly furnished single room; also 2 and 3 room suites, kitchenette, with large window; private bath; telephone; maid service; weekly, monthly; Summer rates. Trianon. Telephone Morningside 4245.

COOL, large, well-furnished room; electric light; private bath; near 42d and 5th Av.; breakfast if desired. V 11 Times.

FOR SUMMER.—Furnished rooms, with bathrooms, dressing rooms, elevator, electric light service, in a handsome private residence on Riverside Drive, in the 80s; Summer rates. Phone 8911 Riverside.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE and reception room in private house, 71st, near Broadway. T 136 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, corner 137th (overlooking Hudson.)—Single, double; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

TWO ROOMS and bath, furnished. Apply to Janitor, 2,132 7th Av., Room 127.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

YOUNG MAN wishes an airy, light, quiet room, between 49th and 73d Sts.; $12 monthly; permanent; full particulars. F 78 Times.

Situations Wanted

Female

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; hard work, long hours no objection; intelligent, energetic, conscientious, beginner; excellent reference. Jannette Brilliant, 253 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; experienced, intelligent, energetic; best references; salary moderate. Commercial, 91 Delancey St.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

EXPERIENCED OFFICE ASSISTANT; understands general office routine; earned diploma Girls' High School; desires position where conscientious work is required; salary no object. F., 125 Grove St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOUSEWORKER.—Colored girl wishes position to do housework in a small private family; few hours each day only. Mrs. Henley, 32 West 135th St., city.

NURSE.—Reliable infants' nurse; good references; can take full charge. C., 139 West 16th St.

SCOTCH NURSE would take charge of young infant; competent, reliable. 356 Crimmins Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert lady stenographer, twelve years' experience, commercial, law, and private secretary, desires position as assistant to business or professional man where ability and integrity are appreciated. V 34 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, business school graduate, worker, desires position reputable firm where there is advancement. Rose Berkowitz, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeepr; refined, intelligent, capable, ambitious; beginner; will make good. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; willing to work hard, small salary. Room 8, 1,594 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, entangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 621 Broadway, Room 512. Telephone 6626—Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, long, varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

A POSITION by a man of 22, where hard work, earnest effort, and brains will meet adequate return and appreciation; am looking for a future, not a present. V 40 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 18, three years' office experience, completed double entry bookkeeping course, desires position; good penman; A1 references. X 207 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT, 24, at present connected with large export house, experienced in all phases of bookkeeping, foreign exchange, and speaking German and French fluently, seeks responsible position. X 206 Times Downtown.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MAN (Australian) wants honest position; would like learn farming. Write Frank B. Stone, 306 West 20th St.

CHAUFFEUR, (Italian,) single, experienced, good mechanic, best references, sober, honest, wishes steady position; moderate salary. G. Gordoni, 212-214 East 117th St.

CHAUFFEUR
wishes position with private family; employed present 6 years; references. Brady, 215 West 148th.

CHAUFFEUR, (27,) expert driver, mechanic; any car; go anywhere; best references. Alfred De Cozen, 74 Hawkins St., Newark, N. J.

EXPERIENCED MANAGER church music; solo organist; expert accompanist; vocal and choir trainer; exceptional indorsement; desires position. F 75 Times.

JANITOR.—Man and wife wish position as janitor cold-water flat; reference; no basement; German. Nelson, 442 East 18th St., city.

JANITOR, SUPERINTENDENT high-class elevator apartments; best references. Address Gram, 245 East 123d St.

OFFICE MAN, 24, familiar with modern office methods, bookkeeping, controlling accounts, and financial statements, speaking German and French as well as English, with best references, seeks position with prospects. X 205 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typewriter, intelligent, capable, conscientious, energetic; moderate salary. S., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Foreign novelty cotton goods salesman, thoroughly experienced in these goods, traveled South and Middle West, well acquainted with the manufacturers, desires position with good importing house. V 26 Times.

SALESMEN.—Opening office in Dallas, are open for a line of ladies' cloak suits, waists, dresses, underwear, neckwear; reference. V 36 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man (27) wishes position store salesman; knowledge automobile supplies. Brinkman, 527 East 82d St.

SALESMAN, 28, energetic, wishes connection with fur house for road. A1 references. T 174 Times.

SELL SPACE FOR MERCHANDISE.
EXHIBITION SPACE SOLICITORS WANTED; 4 men or women of good appearance, who have sold exhibition space in industrial shows in New York, can earn a liberal cash commission on the sale of SPACE IN EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE; ALL COMMISSIONS PAID IN CASH. Apply at once, with references, to Box V 39 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, some experience, bright, industrious, conscientious, ambitious. Myron Harbitt, 548 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—22 years; 5 years' experience; competent, rapid, accurate; best credentials. N 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 27, desires evening or part time position. X 208 Times Downtown.

VALET, (colored,) experienced, employed 3 years as hotel valet, desires position; references. V 43 Times.

WANTED suits, dresses, waist, &c., lines by salesman with Western trade; on commission; will bring buyers to your showroom. V 41 Times.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, (27,) has had 5 years' experience soda dispensor, cigar salesman, desires position where there is an opportunity for advancement; energetic and competent; good character; best of references. C. F. Hamm, 93 West 103d St., City.

YOUNG MAN with clerical experience, ambitious, energetic, reliable, non-smoker, employed by reputable concern, wants position in bank; have references. V 33 Times.

YOUNG MAN, law student, 21 years, desires position with opportunity for advancement; three years' experience; examines titles, &c. Grau, 4 48th St., Corona, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position with mercantile establishment; chance for advancement. T 212 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat, refined, will start at bottom; excellent references. T 223 Times Downtown.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

Business Opportunities

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

An exceptional opportunity is open to a congenial, active young man who will invest $600 to $1,000 and services with well-established manufacturer whose products are used by the largest corporations and admitted to be the best, barring none; no special experience required; security given pending suitability and satisfaction; references exchanged. Partner, 884 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Old-established dry goods business; light, large store; small stock; 2-year lease. J. T. Colcord, 108 and 110 West State St., Ithaca, N. Y.

Wanted—Partner to invest small sum in a high-class private school; excellent opportunity for right man. T 205 Times Downtown.

Restaurant, best location New Jersey city of 40,000; profits 1911, $6,500; price right. Kempton, 195 Fulton.

Business Notices

Fac-Simile Letters; Long Runs;
90c per thousand.
Letterheads, $3.50 per thousand.
THE LAWRENCE PRESS,
123 Liberty St.

Help Wanted

The New York Times declines Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded. If employment is on a commission basis advertisements must so state. The Times endeavors to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

Female

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER; competent to take full charge of books, balance, &c.; take rapid and correct dictation; preferably experienced in dry goods commission house. Apply Wednesday, 12 to 1 and 3:30 to 5. Wormser & Co., 97 Franklin St.

LORD & TAYLOR
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A
STYLISH YOUNG WOMAN,
ABOUT 36 OR 38 BUST,
TO TRY ON COSTUMES IN THE SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT.
A GOOD, PERMANENT POSITION ASSURED TO ONE POSSESSING THE NECESSARY QUALIFICATIONS.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
5TH AV., 19TH ST. (FIFTH FLOOR.)

LORD & TAYLOR
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED
MILLINERY
SALESWOMEN.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
5TH AV., 19TH ST. (FIFTH FLOOR.)

MODEL SIZE 16 AND 36 FOR DRESSES AND COSTUMES; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; GOOD SALARY; STEADY POSITION; COSTUMA AND ZIMETBAUM 134 WEST 29TH STREET.

ROSETTE and Pompon workers, and ladies to sew beads on slippers; piece work at home; experience unnecessary. Call, Martine, 249 West 36th St.

SALESLADY, over 25, education and address, to travel for reliable house; commission and guarantee; permanent position. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, young lady possessing a thorough knowledge of French, conversant with English stenography, and familiar with the Underwood typewriter; salary $50 monthly; steady position. Apply, stating full particulars as to former experience, to V 42 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady; must have three years' experience; good penman; salary, $10. Apply in own handwriting, A. J. Sheldon Co., 100 Front St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER until middle of September; state experience, salary, and references. S. H., 204 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Maid for general housework; no washing; references. Mrs. Spickney, 316 West 84th St.

WANTED designer on ladies' and misses' popular-priced tailor-made dresses. Z 160 Times.

Male

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN to sell youths' and boys' overcoats to city trade; commission. Rosenberg & Son, 78 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN for Pacific Coast; leading manufacturers of popular and medium-priced lines of fine lingerie waists, also the strongest lines of house dresses, wash dresses, kimonos, sacques, and bath robes, desire representative for Denver, West, and Coast; must be experienced, first-class man, well acquainted with the trade; exclusive representative preferred; commission and extra bonus to right party. Shapiro Bros. and The American Lady Waist Company, 514-516 Broadway, (uptown showrooms) northwest corner 27th St. and Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN wanted for popular-priced line of waists and dresses; must have good following; New York State and Pennsylvania; strictly commission basis. Greenberg, Weiner & Co., 133 West 21st St.

SALESMEN wanted for popular-priced line of waists and dresses; must have good following; New England States; strictly commission basis. Greenberg, Weiner & Co., 133 West 21st.

SALESMAN WANTED for cloaks and suits, with good following, to connect at once on commission basis. Garfinkel & Roseablatt, 14 West 17th St.

SALESMAN.—One having established trade to handle line of silk and chiffon waists for city and vicinity. X 211 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN experienced with cloak and suit house to cover New York State and East; suits ranging from $15 to $40. R 86 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for muslin underwear to cover Illinois, Iowa, and Michigan; established line. Z 159 Times.

SHIPPING and STOCK CLERK; young man; must be able to use typewriter; opportunity for advancement for neat, careful worker; salary $12 per week. Answer, stating experience, V 35 Times.

WANTED, four men of good address to represent a large land company in the heart of the citrus grove belt in Florida; A1; clean proposition; talking qualities unsurpassed. Call on W. A. Nicholson Wednesday, from 10 to 11 A. M., Room 431 Prince George Hotel.

WANTED—A teacher of German and French in an institutional school at Pleasantville, N. Y.; opportunity for graduate work in N. Y. City. Apply after 4 o'clock at annex Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, 507 West 155th St.

WANTED—Experienced packers, able to pack electrical supplies. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, by letter only to Packer, Box 125, 617 6th Av.

WANTED—By New York Stock Exchange house, boy to take charge of stock quotation board. Address, in own handwriting, stating experience.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

CREDIT MAN, bookkeeper, and executive, $40; upholstery buyer, $4,000; curtain buyer, $3,000; automobile mechanic, $21; hotel clerk, $40 month and board; bank clerk, $50 monthly and lunches; stenographer, $25; car draftsman, checkers, and estimators, $125 a month; salesman, (electric signs;) other openings. Call for particulars, Mighill, (Agency.) Flatiron Building.

FEMALE stenographers, experienced, wanted; immediate openings; $15. Call, Credential Employment Corporation, 253 Broadway (Agency.)

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several; $10 to $18; permanent positions. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; Smith Premier, Oliver; $8-$10. Agency, 1,611, 27 William.

WE AIM TO SUPPLY the individual need of those desiring services of competent stenographers, typists, or office help; we make no charge of any kind. Telephone Employment Department, Royal Typewriter Co., 366 B'way.

Agents Wanted

WANTED.—college men to solicit a proposition of merit; only men of appearance, tact, ability, and willing to work earnestly need apply. Call between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. at 489 5th Av., Manhattan, Suites 707 and 708.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Whereas, the undersigned, MARY M. MAXWELL, of the Village of Batavia, Genesee County, New York, widow of Robert A. Maxwell, late of the Village of Batavia, Genesee County, New York, deceased, intends to apply for letters of administration upon the estate of said Robert A. Maxwell, deceased, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given by the said undersigned to all persons having claims against the estate of the said Robert A. Maxwell, deceased, to present the same to Hon. Edward A. Washburn, Surrogate of the County of Genesee, New York, at his office in Batavia, New York, on or before the 29th day of July, 1912. MARY M. MAXWELL.
Dated Batavia, N. Y., June 22, 1912.

Personal

INFORMATION WANTED as to address of George H. Brush, formerly of 43 Cedar St. Address, V., Box 27 Times.

Apartments To Let
FURNISHED

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms; bath and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly, $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 8970 Riverside.

117 St.—Four-room modern apartment, furnished; morningside Drive. Phone 3350 Morningside. McCulloch.

Parlor bedroom, private bath; elegantly kept; $25, $30 monthly; breakfast. 22 West 60th St.

New Jersey.

Attractive housekeeping apartment in fashionable Chelsea; 7 rooms, bath, 4 bedrooms; facing ocean; newly and artistically furnished. Apply Alfred Barton, The Parkway, Atlantic City.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Sublet kitchenette apartment; 3 large, cool rooms; bath; piano; maid service. Supt., 39 East 27th St.

For Sale

Slightly used and new business furniture, safes, typewriters, and labor-saving devices; cash or easy payments. Langer, 102 Worth St.

Factory Clearance Sale.—Standard $100 visible typewriters, $15 each. National Sales Co., 335 Broadway.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM E. HANNA, plaintiff, against "ANTONIO" DE PAOLI, "Antonio" Luporini, and "Antonio" Landucci, (said name Antonio being in each instance fictitious, the real name being unknown to the plaintiff,) copartners trading as De Paoli, Luporini & Landucci, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 18th, 1912.
EVERETT, CLARKE & BENEDICT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Post Office Address and Office, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To "Antonio" De Paoli, "Antonio" Luporini, and "Antonio" Landucci, (said name Antonio being in each instance fictitious, the real name being unknown to the plaintiff,) copartners trading as De Paoli, Luporini & Landucci:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Richard T. Lynch, one of the Justices of the City Court of the City of New York, dated the 16th day of July, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Brownstone Court House, 32 Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1912; the original summons and complaint having been filed in said office on the 18th day of June, 1912.

Dated New York, July 16th, 1912.
EVERETT, CLARKE & BENEDICT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, COUNTY of New York.—Edward Ormonde Power, as Trustee under the last will and testament of DOUGLAS GORDON, deceased, plaintiff, against FRANK C. COMMANDEUR, Paris J. Russell, Fredericka Hack, Margaret A. Kilcoyne, David H. Stein, sometimes known as Davis H. Stein, John J. O'Rourke, Jr., The Realty Syndicate, Westchester Avenue Realty Company, William H. Meserole, Charles Kaufman, Adolph Strauss and Bianca Lesser, defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 16, 1912.
THEODORE HANSEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

To FRANK C. COMMANDEUR, Fredericka Hack, Margaret A. Kilcoyne, Charles Kaufman and Adolph Strauss:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of June, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 24th day of June, 1912.
THEODORE HANSEN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., Plaintiff, against CHARLES HOERBER, Defendant.

To Charles Hoerber, the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this matter, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, June 12th, 1912.
Yours, etc., CHARLES A. EDGERTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

To Charles Hoerber, the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Edward F. O'Dwyer, Chief Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated June 17, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of June, 1912.

Dated New York, June 17, 1912.
Yours, etc., CHARLES A. EDGERTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SEIDE & YOUNG HAT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, will sell on the 17th day of July, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., by order of William H. Willis, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of outstanding uncollected accounts. The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from the sale the said assets unless they bring at least seventy-five (75%) per cent. of the appraised value.
WILSON LEE CANNON, Trustee.
BURNSTINE & GEIST, Attorneys for Trustee, 149 Broadway, N. Y. City, Manhattan Borough.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DIStrict of New Jersey.—In the matter of JACOB I. WALDSTEIN, Alleged Bankrupt.

The auction sale advertised to take place at 26 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J., on July 18, 1912, has been adjourned to July 22, 1912, at 10 A. M. FRANK DRUCKER, Receiver.
L. B. FREEDMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRIS GOLDSCHOLLE, Bankrupt.—No. 16,053.

Notice is hereby given that Harris Goldscholle, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 4th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 21st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated July 16, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUGUSTUS H. IVINS, Bankrupt.—No. 16,813.

To the creditors of Augustus H. Ivins of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1912, the said Augustus H. Ivins was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated July 16th, 1912.

HELP WANTED

The New York Times does not accept Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for a purchase of samples or cash deposit are excluded from the Help Wanted columns. If the employment is on a commission basis the advertisement must so state. The Times uses the utmost care in accepting Help Wanted advertisements to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

THAW'S FATE NOW RESTS WITH COURT

His Lawyer, in a Four-Hour Speech, Brands Jerome as a "Human Hyena."

'NOT DELUSIONS, BUT FACTS'

Members of Prisoner's Family Follow Shearn Closely, but Thaw's Eyes Never Leave Jerome.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 16.—Clarence J. Shearn, leading counsel for Harry K. Thaw, made his final plea for the prisoner's liberation before Supreme Court Justice Keogh this morning. William T. Jerome, Special Deputy Attorney General representing the State, did not make a speech, but will submit a brief next Saturday. Justice Keogh's decision will be handed down some time next week.

The court room was packed to hear Mr. Shearn, among the spectators being many women, some of whom cried when Mr. Shearn, referring to Mrs. William Thaw, the mother of Thaw, told Justice Keogh that no matter what his decision was, Mrs. Thaw would accept it with Christian fortitude, and if the decision was adverse would return to her Matteawan cottage, in the shadow of the asylum, there to be near her unfortunate son.

Mr. Shearn spoke for about four hours. He was bitter in his references to Dr. Austin Flint and Mr. Jerome, and what he said about Dr. Amos T. Baker and Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, the other two State alienists, was not complimentary.

He referred to Dr. Flint as "the patriot who confesses to writing diatribes against Thaw in the newspapers," and as "a professional witness, now on this and now on that side." Mr. Jerome he described as a human hyena. He characterized the testimony of Dr. Baker as "worthless." As for Dr. MacDonald, he said that he was a man of great experience and ability, but that unfortunately he might be classified as a professional witness.

In the courtroom while Mr. Shearn was speaking were Mrs. William Thaw; the former Countess of Yarmouth, who was Miss Alice Thaw; Josiah C. Thaw, George Lauder Carnegie, and Mrs. Carnegie, who was Miss Margaret Thaw, and, of course, Harry Thaw. With the exception of the prisoner, the members of the family never took their eyes off Mr. Shearn, but listened intently to what he was saying. It was noted that Mrs. Thaw often nodded her head in an approving way.

Thaw's Eyes Never Leave Jerome.

As for Harry Thaw, he seemed much more interested in Mr. Jerome than in his counsel. For most of the time in those four hours his eyes hardly ever left Mr. Jerome, and when Mr. Shearn would utter something particularly bitter against his rival he would smile his satisfaction and then look hard at Mr. Jerome, as if trying to ascertain how he took the criticism. The State's attorney, however, took no noticeof what was said of him, and, when Mr. Shearn finished, arose and calmly asked Justice Keogh if in submitting his brief he was to take the position that the Thaw side contended that Thaw never was insane, but was simply a "vulgar murderer," or that he was insane at the time he killed White, and had since recovered his reason.

In the course of his speech Mr. Shearn quoted extensively from the speech that Mr. Jerome made at the second murder trial in his effort to convict Thaw of the murder of White, the intention being to show that Mr. Jerome had believed Thaw to be sane. Mr. Jerome called Justice Keogh's attention to the fact that the speech failed in its purpose, and that instead of convicting Thaw the jury to whom it was addressed acquitted him on the ground of insanity.

"Thaw's original commitment to Matteawan," said Mr. Shearn, "was based entirely upon apprehended danger to himself and the public, because the testimony tended to show that at the time of the homicide Thaw had manic-depressive insanity, a recurring mental disease. The sole question, therefore, is whether his release at this time would be dangerous by reason of existing insanity."

Not Delusions, but Facts.

Mr. Shearn went on to say that everybody now agreed that Thaw had no maniac-depressive insanity, and that he was not afflicted with that form of mental unsoundness when he was committed to Matteawan by Justice Dowling. He added that, as paranoia was a disease whose fundamental characteristic was fixed systematized delusions, he would prove that what the State asserted were fixed delusions on the part of Thaw were not delusions, but facts.

He took the delusions up in order. The first was that between 1903 and 1906 Thaw believed that he was in danger at the hands of Stanford White. The second that White and his associates maintained dens for the ruining of girls. The third that he was an instrument of Providence delegated to kill White, and lastly the conspiracy that Thaw said was formed by his own lawyers, the District Attorney, friends of White, and various alienists to railroad him to Matteawan without a trial.

In each of these instances of alleged delusion Mr. Shearn contended that the evidence clearly proved that they were not delusions, but were each and every one based on facts that existed at the time that Thaw said they did.

"There is nothing in this case," Mr. Shearn continued, "but Flint and Jerome. Flint, the professional witness, now on this side, now on that, with his opinion, like his alum baking powder indorsements, for sale to the highest bidder; Jerome, the sensationalist, with his unfair and unprofessional methods, with sneers and innuendoes substituted for proof; Jerome, who for six years has followed on the trail of Thaw like a human hyena, disclosing his venom and vindictiveness at every turn, befouling and spattering with irrelevant filth and capping the climax with his gratuitous insult to Thaw's noble and faithful mother, who he characterizes with typical chivalry as 'an old woman tottering to her grave.'

Calls Jerome Witness Perjurer.

"Nothing in Mr. Jerome's checkered career does him such discredit as offering the testimony of this Merrill woman, and filling the case and the newspapers with the unsupported charge of degeneracy. If such vileness had any relation to paranoia and had any corroboration, I should not complain. But Mr. Jerome knew, as his chief alienist, Dr. MacDonald, testified, that degeneracy had no significance in diagnosing paranoia. He knew the wretched Merrill woman was a perjurer and had been so branded by his office when they turned her loose in 1909.

"Our legal system does not permit the perpetual incarceration of men simply because they have committed an act of violence and because, therefore, it cannot be guaranteed that under some unforeseen circumstances they may not do wrong again. Not a week goes by but that some man who has committed a burglary or an assault goes free. Nine out of ten of these men are below par in some respects, but under our laws there is no warrant for locking them up for the rest of their lives. It is almost unheard of that a man has repeated the offense of homicide.

"If this is our experience with the average criminal who is turned out into the gutter with the stigma of a convict upon him, what reason is there to expect a worse result with Thaw, who will go from the asylum into the bosom of a loving and devoted family?

"In conclusion, let me say that I make no appeal whatever based upon sympathy for his sisters, his brothers, or his dear mother. The mother prays for a favorable result, but she asks for nothing but a decision based solely upon the evidence, uninfluenced by any outside consideration of class, prejudice, or clamor, and that is what every resident of this county and department knows that we shall get from the Hon. Martin J. Keogh."

Thaw Lawyer Demands Pay.

John B. Gleason, one of the lawyers for Harry K. Thaw in his first trial for murder, entered yesterday a praecipe in the Federal District Court against Mrs. William Thaw, the prisoner's mother. Beyond stating in this document that he intended to make a new claim on Mrs. Thaw for the services he rendered to her son, h edid not describe his action.

TWO STEAMBOATS IN CRASH.

The Nassau Opens the Rosedale's Side, Near Rockaway Point.

As the steamboat Rosedale, of the People's line, steaming away from Rockaway Beach toward Manhattan, reached the entrance of Rockaway Channel, between Rockaway Point and Orienta Point, shortly after noon yesterday, her Captain, Harry Smith, standing at the wheel, saw the steamboat Nassau, newly chartered by the People's Line that day, steaming in his direction toward the opposite end of the channel.

For ships of even moderate draught the channel at its broadest points is only seventy feet wide, and although tiny craft can navigate for a mile or more on either side, it is impracticable for steamboats to pass, even in mid-channel. Capt. Smith, whose boat was nearer the channel than was the Nassau at the time, sounded one long and four short blasts, signal to the Captain of the Nassau that the Rosedale was going to continue her course through the channel, and for the Nassau to slow down.

Either the blasts were not heard by the Captain of the Nassau, however, or he disregarded them, for his boat steamed unconcernedly ahead into the narrow channel, and neither boat could turn back.

There were only seven passengers on the big Rosedale at that hour, but the Nassau was carrying nearly 700 from New York's heat to the beaches. All of these saw the crash coming, as the Nassau steamed head-on toward the bigger boat. They darted back from the railing near the stern, just as the crash came. With a crunching, rending sound, the bow of the Nassau struck the Rosedale on her port side, about twenty feet from the bow, plowing her way for ten feet or more into the bigger boat.

Immediately after the crash, Capt. Jacob Rowe of the Nassau backed his boat away, but so narrow is the channel at the point, that even in turning back the Nassau ran stern-on into the sand.

Capt. Smith, on the Rosedale, had meanwhile sent Chief Engineer Von Volkenbergh and First Mate Oliver into the hold to ascertain the extent of the damage. They reported that the boat was shipping a little water. Thereupon determined to take no chances, Capt. Smith ran his boat to one side and beached her.

A great gash ten feet deep had been drven into her side by the steel bow of the Nassau, which cut clean as a knife through timbers a foot square. The blow had smashed the outer steel plates from a point just below the water line almost up to the deck for a width of about five feet. Her lower deck, too, had been torn up for several feet where the Nassau hit her. Into this wound the water trickled slowly.

The Nassau, for all her speed, was scarcely damaged at all, barely showing a few scratches on her painted nose. Almost immediately she managed to tear herself off the sandbar and continued on her way to Rockaway. The Rosedale, however, seemed in more serious danger, and her Captain ordered her few passengers to disembark to the Nettie, one of the first launches that had steamed alongside. On her they were transferred ashore.

Five hours later, when the flood tide came in, the Rosedale was lifted off the bar, and was able under her own steam to proceed to New York. She will be put into drydock at Hoboken, where it is believed her injuries can be repaired in three or four days.

HETTY GREEN BAPTIZED.

Her Son Witnessed Ceremony in Holy Cross Church, Jersey City.

Mrs. Hetty Green, now in her seventy-eighth year, has been baptized in the Episcopal faith recently, it was learned yesterday, and will eventually be confirmed as a member of this church. The Rev. Augustine Elmendorf, rector of Holy Cross Episcopal Church, Arlington and Claremont Avenues, Jersey City, and a distant relative of Mrs. Green, performed the ceremony in the presence of Col. Edward Howland Robinson Green, on whose shoulders have fallen many of his mother's great business responsibilities.

For five or six years, it is said, the Rev. Dr. Elmendorf has been trying to get Mrs. Green attuned to a spiritual life. He kept his secret to himself and labored diligently in his rôle of missionary by writing letters to her or carrying the message to her office in person.

On Saturday he went to the Trinity Building, where Mrs. Green has her office. Although the great majority of workers in the financial district had taken advantage of the holiday, Mrs. Green was still busy, but as soon as she had straightened everything out she said she was ready to go with the minister. Col. Green had his car in readiness, and the trio crossed the river to Jersey City on their spiritual mission.

Several persons noticed Mrs. Green as she alighted from the car and entered the rectory, but nobody recognized her. Even the sexton of the church was kept in ignorance. The baptismal ceremony was conducted in the church. Owing to the advanced age of Mrs. Green sponsors were not required, according to the Church laws, and Col. Green acted merely as a witness. The Greens returned to New York after the ceremony.

Hamburg-American Appointments.

The Hamburg-American Line announced yesterday that Privy Councilor Karl Buenz, who for many years was German Consul General at New York, had entered the management of the Hamburg-American Line, and would come to New York as the company's general representative. Julius P. Meyer and W. G. Sickel, who have been connected with the company's American branch for many years, have been appointed Acting Directors.

ALDERMEN DECIDE ON PUSHCART SITES

Now Ready to Set Aside Market Plots in Lower East Side and Harlem.

MAY BE OPEN IN TWO WEEKS

The Ride Through Congested Streets Proves a Strong Argument in Favor of Segregation.

The Board of Aldermen's Special Committee on Pushcarts and Markets made a tour of the lower and upper east side yesterday, inspecting various streets and spaces under bridges and elevated tracks that might prove suitable for pushcart markets. The consensus of opinion of the committee after the trip was that, after a public hearing on Tuesday afternoon at the City Hall, the committee, with the co-operation of heads of various city departments, would be able to provide for the immediate establishment of the much-needed pushcart markets in most of the spaces inspected yesterday. The hope was expressed that the peddlers would be lined up in those spaces inside of two weeks.

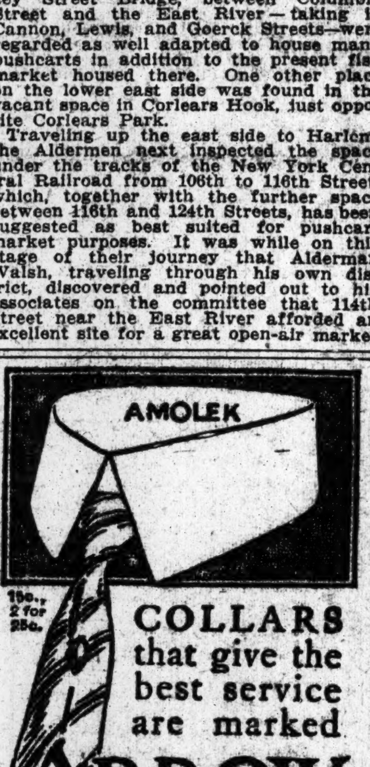
Alderman William D. Brush, Chairman of the committee, headed the trip of inspection yesterday, and with him in two large automobiles were Aldermen Bedell, Dotzler, Coleman, Devine, Levine, Martyn, Pendery, and Walsh. They proceeded first along the lower east side, thick with pushcarts and rank with the decaying offal of fruit, vegetables, and fish—itself a most potent argument to the Aldermanic noses for immediate relief. The Aldermen visited the old Essex Market Court House, now vacant, where so many pushcart men have found themselves in the toils of the law in the past. It will probably never again be used as a court house, and it has been proposed to use it, as well as the open spaces under the bridges and elevated tracks in certain streets, for pushcart market purposes. The project met with general favor among the Aldermen on the committee yesterday, as did the plan to put pushcart men under the Manhattan Bridge, where there are none at present. It was estimated that at least 500 could find places there, with convenience to themselves and advantage to the public. Another 400 or more, it was estimated, could find room in First Avenue, between Eighth and Fourteenth Streets, where traffic is at present very light, and where ample room for wagons would be left between the elevated pillars and the curb of the wide street.

A great space at the foot of Houston Street and the East River was found by the committee to be excellently adapted to uses as a pushcart market, inasmuch as there was practically no traffic there now. In this, as in several other places of the kind, it was believed that the establishment of such open-air markets would "make" the neighborhood and greatly improve the general business of the now rather neglected street. Another place of the kind visited by the committee yesterday was on East Third Street, between Lewis Street and the East River. Tht blocks under the Delancey Street Bridge, between Columbia Street and the East River—taking in Cannon, Lewis, and Goerck Streets—were regarded as well adapted to house many pushcarts in addition to the present fish market housed there. One other place on the lower east side was found in the vacant space in Corlears Hook, just opposite Corlears Park.

Traveling up the east side to Harlem, the Aldermen next inspected the space under the tracks of the New York Central Railroad from 106th to 116th Street, which, together with the further space between 116th and 124th Streets, has been suggested as best suited for pushcart market purposes. It was while on this stage of their journey that Alderman Walsh, traveling through his own district, discovered and pointed out to his associates on the committee that 114th Street near the East River afforded an excellent site for a great open-air market square, inasmuch as the street itself had no houses so far east and practically no traffic. The great space under the elevated tracks on First Avenue, between 108th and 116th Streets, was also looked upon favorably as a pushcart market site.

"The whole committee was agreed upon one thing," said Alderman Brush after the trip of inspection—"it wants to provide temporary relief and to provide it this Summer, at once. If permanent market structures should come it would take considerable time. All are agreed that some relief is needed immediately. The peddlers themselves, we have been assured, are only too glad to go to such places as are thrown open to them.

"We intend to hold a public meeting at the City Hall some time on Tuesday afternoon, at which anything bearing on the pushcart situation will be considered. Thereafter we hope to arrive at a way of throwing open the spaces we have seen for immediate occupancy by the peddlers, providing we can do so with the co-operation of the heads of various city departments. The Mayor, the Police Commissioner, the Bridge Commissioner, the Street Cleaning Commissioner, and, in fact, practically all the public officials, we are informed, are heartily in favor of providing immediate relief."



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You can see these very Shirts displayed at $2.50 apiece in other stores. Our price is $1.35.

Mohair Suits, $12.50

These are Priestly's Mohair Suits. Their original prices were much higher, now $12.50.

$2.00 Union Suits, 95c

Athletic style garments these,—sleeveless and knee-length. An opportunity for those who have not yet enjoyed the comfort of Union Suits to buy $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 ones for 95c.

$4 & $5 Bathing Suits, $2.35

These are pure worsted bathing suits, in navy and white and black and white. Most are sleeveless, though some have quarter sleeves. You'll not find such garments sold regularly at less than $4 or $5. Here now $2.35.

TWO DIE OF THE HEAT.

Prostrations Number Sixteen—Rain Causes Rapid Fall of Temperature.

The heat yesterday was the cause of two deaths and sixteen prostrations, though the thunderstorm and the rain which came shortly after 11 o'clock last night cooled the air and the streets. The prospect for to-day, according to Forecaster Scarr, is cooler and fair.

Louis Joshlowitz, 38 years old, was painting the roof of his house, 262 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, when he was overcome by the heat and died before Dr. Bryan, of the Holy Family Hospital, could reach him. An unidentified man, about 60 years old, weighing 150 pounds, 5 feet 9 inches tall, and dressed in black suit, white shirt, and no hat, was overcome in the Subway station at Eighteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, and died before medical assistance arrived.

The maximum temperature yesterday was 91 degrees at 2:30 P. M., and the minimum 69 at 11:30 last night. The humidity was 84 at 8 A. M., it dropped to 49 at 2 P. M., and rose to 56 at 8 P. M. The thunder and lightning commenced at 9:25, when the temperature was 78, but when the rain commenced it fell to 69 in 15 minutes. The highest temperature for July 16 was 94 degrees in 1870, 1887, and 1890.

COLLEGES MAY UNITE.

Fordham and St. Francis Xavier's to Merge the Higher Departments.

The proposal to consolidate Fordham University with the College of St. Francis Xavier, which for several years has been under consideration by the trustees of both institutions, will probably be acted on finally at a meeting of the boards to be held either next week or the week following.

It is understood that an agreement will then be reached whereby the College Department of St. Francis Xavier's College, 30 West Sixteenth Street, will be conducted under the same administration as Fordham University, while the grammar and high schools of St. Francis Xavier's will be continued under the present administration in the present buildings.

The consolidation of the two institutions both conducted by the Society of Jesus, is said to have been discussed recently by the Council of Fordham University. According to the Rev. Father Joseph T. Keating, S. J., Treasurer of Fordham University, members of the Board of Trustees of the institution were notified by the Rev. Thomas J. McCluskey, S. J., President of Fordham University, before he started on July 4 on a trip through New England, that an important meeting of the board would be held on his return.

Father Keating stated that it was the general belief that this meeting would relate to the consolidation of the two colleges, though, he explained, that information to that effect should come from the President of Fordham University, who is ex-officio President of the Board of Trustees.

No confirmation of the report could be obtained yesterday at the latter institution, as the priests are away on annual retreats.

The College of St. Francis Xavier was founded in October, 1847, by the Jesuits, who opened, over two hundred years ago, the first Latin school in the City of New York. Its enrollment last year went over 500, and among its alumni are many notable men.

Eight Die of Heat in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Eight persons died from the heat in this city today, making the total eighty-one since July 4. It was the hottest day of the year with one exception. The average for the day was 80 degrees, while the humidity was slightly lower than yesterday. Tonight's temperatures fixed a new record in this city for 1912.

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If you let this offer get by you you're letting the biggest clothing snap of a century slip through your fingers!

Foreign selling agents almost made us a present of their samples. They include all colors and designs of this season's best sellers—all single suit lengths, no two of a kind.

Since Monday we've been handling theatre crowds. But there's still hundreds of these Summery suitings left. We'll tailor you a suit from any one of them in any style you dictate and if the fit's not up to a Fifth Avenue tailor's standard *we'll keep the suit.*

If in a rush, you can have it within 24 hours.

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GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day (Pop. prices) & Sat. 2:15. THE ROSE MAID Always Cool. Roof Off. Audience Fanned by Ocean Breezes.

LYCEUM 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. 25c. to $1.00. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

WINTER GARDEN OPENING MONDAY, JULY 22 Phone 9260 Col's. The Passing Show of 1912

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:10. BOUGHT AND PAID FOR

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES. 5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. BESSIE WYNN, OLIVE MAY & CO., DONAHUE & STEWART, STROLLING PLAYERS, VISIONS D'ART, Lou Anger, Mr. & Mrs. Friel, others

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GLEN ISLAND Amusement Park CLAM BAKES and SHORE DINNERS Boats leave Battery and East 24th St. Automobile Accommodations on Island.

HOTEL ASTOR ROOF GARDEN B'way, 45 St. Eves at 9. On Rainy nights Grand Ballroom. VOLPE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor. Eminent Soloists. Gen. Adm. $1. Tables Res'd. Refreshments Served.

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